FEDERAL REGISTER

VOLUME 32 • NUMBER 206

Tuesday, October 24, 1967 • Washington, D.C.

Pages 14681–14720

Agencies in this issue—

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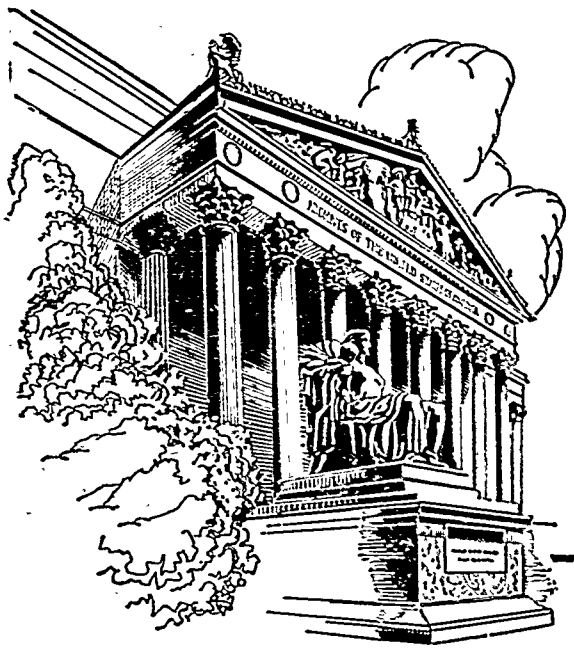

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Compiled by Office of the Federal Register, National Archives and Records Service, General Services Administration

**Order from: Superintendent of Documents,
U.S. Government Printing Office,
Washington, D.C. 20402**

FEDERAL REGISTER
Area Code 202 Phone 962-8626

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List of CFR Parts Affected

(Codification Guide)

The following numerical guide is a list of the parts of each title of the Code of Federal Regulations affected by documents published in today's issue. A cumulative list of parts affected, covering the current month to date, appears at the end of each issue beginning with the second issue of the month.

A cumulative guide is published separately at the end of each month. The guide lists the parts and sections affected by documents published since January 1, 1967, and specifies how they are affected.

Rules and Regulations

Title 5—ADMINISTRATIVE PERSONNEL

Chapter I—Civil Service Commission

PART 213—EXCEPTED SERVICE

Department of State

Section 213.3304(a)(5) is amended to show that the position of Executive Assistant to the Under Secretary, Department of State, is in Schedule C in lieu of one of the five Special Assistants to the Under Secretary already placed in Schedule C by § 213.3304(a)(5). Effective on publication in the FEDERAL REGISTER, subparagraph (5) of paragraph (a) of § 213.3304 is amended as set out below.

§ 213.3304 Department of State.

(a) *Office of the Secretary.* * * *

(5) Four Special Assistants and one Executive Assistant to the Under Secretary.

* * * * *

(5 U.S.C. 3301, 3302, E.O. 10577, 19 F.R. 7521, 3 CFR, 1954–58 Comp., p. 218)

UNITED STATES CIVIL SERVICE COMMISSION,
[SEAL] JAMES C. SPRY,
Executive Assistant to the Commissioners.

[F.R. Doc. 67-12476; Filed, Oct. 23, 1967; 8:45 a.m.]

Title 7—AGRICULTURE

Chapter IX—Consumer and Marketing Service (Marketing Agreements and Orders; Fruits, Vegetables, Nuts), Department of Agriculture

[Lemon Reg. 289, Amdt. 1]

PART 910—LEMONS GROWN IN CALIFORNIA AND ARIZONA

Limitation of Handling

Findings. (1) Pursuant to the marketing agreement, as amended, and Order No. 910, as amended (7 CFR Part 910), regulating the handling of lemons grown in California and Arizona, effective under the applicable provisions of the Agricultural Marketing Agreement Act of 1937, as amended (7 U.S.C. 601–674), and upon the basis of the recommendations and information submitted by the Lemon Administrative Committee, established under the said amended marketing agreement and order, and upon other available information, it is hereby found that the limitation of handling of such lemons, as hereinafter provided, will tend to effectuate the declared policy of the act.

(2) It is hereby further found that it is impracticable and contrary to the public interest to give preliminary notice, engage in public rule-making procedure, and postpone the effective date of this amendment until 30 days after publication hereof in the FEDERAL REGISTER (5 U.S.C. 553) because the time intervening between the date when information upon which this amendment is based became available and the time when this amendment must become effective in order to effectuate the declared policy of the act is insufficient, and this amendment relieves restriction on the handling of lemons grown in California and Arizona.

Order, as amended. The provisions in paragraph (b)(1) (ii) and (iii) of § 910.589 (Lemon Reg. 289, 32 F.R. 14271) are hereby amended to read as follows:

§ 910.589 Lemon Regulation 289.

* * * * *

(b) *Order.* (1) * * *

(ii) District 2: 88,350 cartons;

(iii) District 3: Unlimited movement.

* * * * *

(Secs. 1–19, 48 Stat. 31, as amended; 7 U.S.C. 601–674)

Dated: October 19, 1967.

PAUL A. NICHOLSON,
Deputy Director, Fruit and Vegetable Division, Consumer and Marketing Service.

[F.R. Doc. 67-12491; Filed, Oct. 23, 1967; 8:46 a.m.]

PART 982—FILBERTS GROWN IN OREGON AND WASHINGTON

Expenses of Filbert Control Board and Rate of Assessment for 1967–68 Fiscal Year

Notice was published in the October 6, 1967, issue of the FEDERAL REGISTER (32 F.R. 13933) regarding proposed expenses of the Filbert Control Board for the 1967–68 fiscal year and rate of assessment for that fiscal year, pursuant to §§ 982.60 and 982.61 of the marketing agreement, as amended, and Order No. 982, as amended (7 CFR Part 982), regulating the handling of filberts grown in Oregon and Washington. The marketing agreement and order are effective under the Agricultural Marketing Agreement Act of 1937, as amended (7 U.S.C. 601–674).

The notice afforded interested persons an opportunity to submit written data, views, or arguments with respect to the proposal. None were submitted within the prescribed time.

After consideration of all relevant matter presented, including that in the notice, the information and recommendation submitted by the Filbert Control Board, and other available information, it is found that the expenses of the Filbert Control Board and rate of assessment for the fiscal year beginning August 1, 1967, shall be as follows:

§ 982.312 Expenses of the Filbert Control Board and rate of assessment for the 1967–68 fiscal year.

(a) *Expenses.* The expenses in the amount of $26,165 are reasonable and likely to be incurred by the Filbert Control Board during the fiscal year beginning August 1, 1967, for its maintenance and functioning and for such purposes as the Secretary may, pursuant to the provisions of this part, determine to be appropriate.

(b) *Rate of assessment.* The rate of assessment for said fiscal year, payable by each handler in accordance with § 982.61, is fixed at 0.20 cent per pound of filberts.

It is found that good cause exists for not postponing the effective time of this action until 30 days after publication in the FEDERAL REGISTER (5 U.S.C. 553) in that: (1) The relevant provisions of said marketing agreement and this part require that the rate of assessment fixed for a particular fiscal year shall be applicable to all assessable filberts from the beginning of such year; and (2) the current fiscal year began on August 1, 1967, and the rate of assessment herein fixed will automatically apply to all such assessable filberts beginning with that date.

(Secs. 1–19, 48 Stat. 31, as amended; 7 U.S.C. 601–674)

Dated: October 19, 1967.

PAUL A. NICHOLSON,
Deputy Director, Fruit and Vegetable Division, Consumer and Marketing Service.

[F.R. Doc. 67-12520; Filed, Oct. 23, 1967; 8:49 a.m.]

Title 14—AERONAUTICS AND SPACE

Chapter I—Federal Aviation Administration, Department of Transportation

[Docket No. 7972; Amdt. 37-15]

PART 37—TECHNICAL STANDARD ORDER AUTHORIZATIONS

High Frequency Radio Communication Receiving Equipment; TSO–C32c

The purpose of this amendment is to revise the Technical Standard Order (TSO) for high frequency radio communication receiving equipment contained in § 37.159 of the Federal Aviation

Regulations. This action was published as a notice of proposed rule making (32 F.R. 3171, Feb. 22, 1967) and circulated as Notice 67-3 dated February 14, 1967.

Notice 67-3 proposed to amend TSO-C32b by adding minimum performance standards for airborne receivers which operate in the single sideband mode and by relaxing the standards for audio frequency response, including the reduction of the upper limits of the audio output modulation frequency range from 3,000 cps to 2,500 cps. The notice also proposed the deletion of all references to other than FAA standards.

Although the comments received in response to the notice generally favored the proposed action, several minor changes were recommended. These comments, together with the changes to the proposal resulting therefrom are discussed below.

One of the comments received recommended that the input power requirements set forth in paragraph 3.6 as minimum performance standards under environmental conditions should be modified to make them compatible with MIL-STD-704 and should state the category because nearly all aircraft power generating systems now in use meet that standard. Since there are numerous substantive differences between the proposed requirement (which the FAA has used for many years) and the requirements of MIL-STD-704, it would not be appropriate to act on this recommendation without further notice. The FAA considers that further study of this military standard, as well as other existing industry standards, is necessary before any possible future rule-making action is undertaken.

Another comment recommended the addition of the following three new standards: (1) SSB receiver sensitivity of 1.0 microvolt (hard) for 10 db signal-plus-noise to noise ratio, (2) AM receiver sensitivity of 5 microvolt (hard) for 10 db signal-plus-noise to noise ratio over the entire HF frequency range, and (3) frequency stability of the SSB receiver should be at least 0.8 parts in 10^6 per day independent of the environmental stability referred to in the TSO. The comment, however, contained no data substantiating the need for these standards as minimum operational requirements for HF receivers. Therefore, since they go beyond the scope of the notice they have not been incorporated into the regulation. However, the FAA considers that the recommendations warrant further study for possible future rule-making action.

One commentator suggested that ±5 percent should be used as a common standard in proposed paragraph 1.2 of the appendix rather than ±2 for compatibility with general industry practice. Apparently the commentator has construed the first sentence of the paragraph as being an equipment standard which dictates equipment design. However, the sentence merely sets forth a test condition for the quality of input power to be supplied to the equipment during tests performed under the TSO. Control of frequency in a laboratory to the prescribed ±2 percent range is not difficult, and this range has been used in FAA equipment standards for many years. Furthermore, the test condition does not prohibit the use of equipment in an aircraft system having wider frequency variations, including the variations suggested by commentator. The FAA is not aware that the requirement creates a problem for the equipment manufacturers, and no change has been made to the final rule.

In response to several suggestions regarding the term "single sideband" in proposed paragraph 1.10 of the appendix, the words "below peak envelope power" have been added at the end of the paragraph. The change clarifies the requirement by specifying the reference to be used in measuring the stated carrier suppression without posing any additional hardship on industry.

Another commentator noted that proposed paragraphs 2.9a and 2.9b of the appendix are not compatible, and that there is a discrepancy between these test procedures for determining spurious responses and paragraph 2.3 (Gain) of the standard. The FAA agrees and the test procedure set forth in paragraph 2.9b has been changed to specify "receiver output" as the reference to be used in determining spurious responses rather than "rated output". The change eliminates the incompatibility without imposing any additional hardship on the manufacturer.

Interested persons have been afforded the opportunity to participate in the making of this amendment and all relevant material submitted has been fully considered.

(Secs. 313(a), 601, Federal Aviation Act of 1958; 49 U.S.C. 1354, 1421)

In consideration of the foregoing, § 37.159 of Part 37 of the Federal Aviation Regulations is amended to read as hereinafter set forth, effective November 24, 1967.

Issued in Washington, D.C. on October 16, 1967.

RICHARD S. SLIFF,
Acting Director,
Flight Standards Service.

§ 37.159 High Frequency (HF) radio communication receiving equipment operating within the radiofrequency range of 1.5 to 30 megacycles (TSO-C32c).

(a) *Applicability.* This technical standard order prescribes the minimum performance standards that airborne high frequency radio communication receiving equipment must meet in order to be identified with the applicable TSO marking. New models of equipment, which are to be so identified and that are manufactured on or after November 24, 1967, must meet the requirements of the "Federal Aviation Administration Standard, Airborne High Frequency Radio Communication Receiving Equipment Operating Within the Radio Frequency Range of 1.5 to 30 Megacycles" set forth at the end of this section, and the FAA Document for Environmental Test Procedures for Airborne Electronic Equipment, set forth in TSO-C87, effective February 1, 1966 (30 F.R. 15553, Dec. 17, 1965).

(b) *Marking.* (1) In addition to the markings specified in § 37.7, the equipment must be marked to indicate the environmental extremes over which it has been designed to operate. There are six environmental procedures outlined in the FAA document for environmental test procedures for airborne electronic equipment that have categories established. These must be identified on the nameplate by the words "Environmental Categories" or, as abbreviated, "Env. Cat." followed by six letters which identify the categories designated. Reading from left to right, the category designations must appear on the nameplate in the following order, so that they may be readily identified:

(i) Temperature—altitude category.
(ii) Vibration category.
(iii) Audiofrequency magnetic field susceptibility category.
(iv) Radiofrequency susceptibility category.
(v) Emission of spurious radiofrequency energy category.
(vi) Explosion category.

A typical nameplate identification follows: "Env. Cat. DBAAAX."

(2) Where a manufacturer desires to substantiate his equipment in dual categories for one environment, the nameplate must be marked with both categories in the space designated for that category by placing one letter above the other in the following manner:

A
"Env. Cat. DBAAAX"

(3) Each separate component of equipment (antenna, power supply, etc.), must be identified with at least the name of the manufacturer, the TSO number, and the environmental categories over which the equipment component is designed to operate.

(c) *Data requirements.* In accordance with § 37.5, the manufacturer must furnish to the Chief, Engineering and Manufacturing Branch, Flight Standards Division, Federal Aviation Administration, in the region in which the manufacturer is located, the following technical data:

(1) Six copies of the operating instructions and equipment limitations of the manufacturer;

(2) Six copies of the installation procedures with applicable schematic drawings, wiring diagrams, and specifications, and a listing of components (by part number) or possible combinations thereof which make up a system complying with this TSO. Indicate any limitations, restrictions, or other conditions pertinent to the installation; and

(3) One copy of the test report of the manufacturer.

(d) *Previously approved equipment.* Airborne high frequency radio communications receiving equipment approved prior to November 24, 1967, may continue to be manufactured under the provisions of its original approval.

MINIMUM PERFORMANCE STANDARDS FOR AIRBORNE HIGH FREQUENCY RADIO COMMUNICATIONS RECEIVING EQUIPMENT OPERATING WITHIN THE RADIO FREQUENCY RANGE OF 1.5–30 MEGACYCLES

1.0 GENERAL STANDARDS

1.1 *Operation of controls.* The operation of controls intended for use during flight, in all possible combinations and sequences, must not result in a condition whose presence or continuation would be detrimental to the performance of the equipment. Controls which are not normally adjusted in flight must not be readily accessible to flight personnel.

1.2 *Effects of test.* Unless otherwise stated, the application of the specified tests must produce no subsequently discernible condition which would be detrimental to the continued performance of the equipment.

2.0 MINIMUM PERFORMANCE STANDARDS UNDER STANDARD CONDITIONS

The test procedures applicable to a determination of the performance of receiving equipment, including coupling units and definition of terms, are set forth in Appendix A of this standard.

2.1 *Audiofrequency response.* The receiver audio output must not vary more than 8 db when the level of a standard AM signal is held constant at 50 μv and the modulation frequency varied over the range of 350 to 2,500 cps.

2.2 *AGC characteristics.* Between the limits of 10 μv and 500,000 μv input, the audio output must not vary more than 10 db.

2.3 *Gain.* A standard input signal (AM and SSB) of not more than 50 μv must produce a receiver output which is not less than the manufacturer's published rated output.

2.4 *Manual gain control.* The output of the receiver must be adjustable from rated output to at least 20 db below rated output over the rf input signal level range of 50 to 500,000 μv, modulated 85 percent at 1,000 cps.

2.5 *Distortion*—a. *Harmonic.* (1) If amplitude modulation (AM) mode of operation is provided, the combined noise and distortion in the receiver output signal must not exceed 20 percent at rated output when the receiver input signal is modulated 85 percent and its level varied over the range from 50 μv to 500,000 μv. This requirement must be met over the frequency range of 350 to 2,500 cps.

(2) If single sideband (SSB) mode of operation is provided, the combined noise and distortion in the receiver output must not exceed 20 percent at rated output when the receiver input signal level is varied over the range from 50 μv to 500,000 μv. This requirement must be met over the audiofrequency range from 350 to 2,500 cps.

b. *Intermodulation (SSB mode only).* With a standard two-tone test signal applied at levels from 50 μv to 500,000 μv, the 3d order products must be at least 25 db below either of the two test tones in the output.

2.6 *Noise level.* With the receiver gain adjusted to produce rated output when the input signal level is a 100 μv standard AM signal, the receiver output, without modulation of the input signal, must be at least 20 db below rated output. When the equipment is designed for operation from an alternating current power source, this standard must be met over the range of power source frequencies for which the equipment is designed.

2.7 *Sensitivity.* The level of an input signal required to produce a given signal-plus-noise to noise ratio must not exceed the following:

Operation mode (as applicable)	Input signal voltages		(S+N)/N (db)
	1.5 MC—3 MC	3 MC—30 MC	
CW telegraphy	10 μv	5 μv	10
Amplitude modulation	10 μv	5 μv	6
Single sideband	5 μv	3 μv	10

2.8 *Selectivity.* a. If amplitude modulation (AM) mode of operation is provided—

(1) The level of an input signal required to produce rated output must not vary more than 6 db over the frequency range from center response frequency −2.5 kc to center response frequency +2.5 kc (center response frequency is defined in Appendix A); and

(2) At frequencies ±10 kc from the center response frequency the level of an input signal required to produce rated output must be at least 60 db greater than the level required at the frequency of maximum response.

b. If single sideband (SSB) mode of operation is provided—

(1) The level of an input signal required to produce rated output must not vary more than 6 db over the frequency range from f_c+350 cps to f_c+2,500 cps [1]; and

(2) At frequencies f_c−2,150 cps and f_c+5,000 cps, the level of an input signal required to produce rated output must be at least 60 db greater than the level required at the frequency of maximum response.

2.9 *Spurious responses.* a. If amplitude modulation (AM) mode of operation is provided, the level of a standard AM signal input required to produce an output signal-plus-noise to noise ratio of 6 db must be at least 60 db greater than that required at the frequency of maximum response when the frequency of the input signal is varied over the range of 0.190 to 150 mc excluding the range within ±10 kc of the center response frequency.

b. If single sideband (SSB) mode of operation is provided, the level of an input signal required to produce an output signal-plus-noise to noise ratio of 10 db must be at least 60 db greater than that required with a standard SSB signal when the frequency of the input signal is varied over the range of 0.190 to 150 mc, excluding the range from f_c−2,150 cps to f_c+5,000 cps.

2.10 *Cross modulation (AM only).* With the simultaneous application of an unmodulated carrier at the center response frequency (desired signal) and a standard AM signal ±10 kc from the center response frequency (undesired signal), the receiver output must be at least 10 db less than rated output under the following conditions:

Level of desired signal	*Level of undesired signal*
20 μv	100,000 μv
2,000 μv	1,000 μv

2.11 *Desensitization (AM only).* With a 10 μv standard AM signal input, the output of the receiver must not decrease more than 8 db in the presence of an unmodulated carrier having a level of 10,000 μv and a frequency varied between 1.5 mc and 30 mc, but not including the frequencies within 10 kc of the carrier frequency.

2.12 *Channel selection time.* The maximum time required to change from one channel to another, including the time required by an antenna coupler, must not exceed 30 seconds.

[1] f_c=Specified Carrier Frequency.

3.0 MINIMUM PERFORMANCE STANDARDS UNDER ENVIRONMENTAL CONDITIONS

Unless otherwise specified, the test procedures applicable to a determination of the performance of the equipment under environmental conditions are set forth in the Federal Aviation Administration Document for Environmental Test Procedures for Airborne Electronic Equipment set forth in TSO-C87.

3.1 *Temperature altitude*—a. *Low temperature.* When the equipment is subjected to this test as set forth in paragraph 4.1 of the FAA Environmental Test Procedures—

(1) The output power, with an rf input signal level of 50 μv, must not decrease by more than 2.2 db from that specified in paragraph 2.3 (gain);

(2) The receiver sensitivity must not decrease by more than 6 db below that specified in paragraph 2.7 (sensitivity); and

(3) All mechanical devices must perform their intended functions. The maximum time required to effect a change in operating frequency must not exceed 30 seconds. In the case of equipment designed to operate with an antenna coupler, the time required to change from one channel to another is the overall receiver coupler time.

b. *High temperature.* (1) Short-time Operating Temperature.

When the equipment is subjected to this test as set forth in paragraph 4.2 of FAA Environmental Test Procedures—

(i) All mechanical devices must operate satisfactorily; and

(ii) There must be no evidence of materials, such as grease or potting and sealing compounds, exuding or dripping from the equipment components.

(2) High Operating Temperature.

When the equipment is subjected to this test as set forth in paragraph 4.2 of the FAA Environmental Test Procedures, the requirements of paragraphs 2.3 (gain) and 2.7 (sensitivity) must be met.

c. *Altitude.* When the equipment is subjected to this test as set forth in paragraph 4.3 of the FAA Environmental Test Procedures, the requirements of paragraphs 2.3 (gain) and 2.6 (noise) must be met.

d. *Decompression (when required).* When the equipment is subjected to this test as set forth in paragraph 4.3 of the FAA Environmental Test Procedures—

(1) The receiver output must not decrease by more than 3 db from that specified in paragraph 2.3 (gain); and

(2) The receiver sensitivity must not be more than 6 db below that specified in paragraph 2.7 (sensitivity).

3.2 *Humidity.* a. After being subjected to this test as set forth in paragraph 5 of the FAA Environmental Test Procedures, and within 15 minutes after primary power is applied—

(1) The receiver output and sensitivity must be no more than 10 db below that specified in paragraphs 2.3 (gain) and 2.7 (sensitivity) respectively; and

(2) All mechanical devices must perform their intended functions.

b. Within 4 hours after primary power is applied, the requirements of paragraphs 2.3 (gain) and 2.6 (noise) must be met.

3.3 *Shock.* a. Following the application of the Operational Shocks, as indicated in paragraph 6 of the FAA Environmental Test Procedures, the requirements of paragraphs 2.3 (gain) and 2.6 (noise) must be met.

b. Following the application of the Crash Safety Shocks, the equipment under test must have remained in its mounting and no parts of the equipment or its mounting must have become detached and free of the

shock test equipment. Paragraph 1.2 does not apply.

3.4 *Vibration.* When the equipment is subjected to this test as set forth in paragraph 7 of the FAA Environmental Test Procedures, the requirements of paragraph 2.5 (distortion) must be met.

3.5 *Temperature variation.* When the equipment is subjected to this test as set forth in paragraph 8 of the FAA Environmental Test Procedures, the following apply:

(a) If amplitude modulation (AM) mode of operation is provided, the center response frequency of the receiver must not deviate from the channel frequency by more than 500 cps plus 0.01 percent of the channel frequency.

(b) If single sideband (SSB) mode of operation is provided, the frequency in the audio output from a standard SSB signal must not change by more than 25 cps.

3.6 *Power input test*—a. *Power input variation.* When subjected to this test as found in paragraph 9.1 of the FAA Environmental Test Procedures, the requirements of paragraphs 2.3 (gain) and 2.7 (sensitivity) must be met.

b. *Low voltage.* (1) When the primary power voltage(s) of DC operated equipment is 80 percent and when that of AC operated equipment is 87½ percent of standard test voltage(s), the equipment must continue to operate electrically and mechanically. Degradation of performance is tolerable.

(2) DC operated equipment must operate satisfactorily within two (2) minutes upon returning the primary power voltage(s) to normal after the gradual reduction of the primary power voltage(s) from 80 percent to 50 percent of standard test voltage(s).

(3) The gradual reduction of the primary power voltage(s) of DC operated equipment from 50 percent to 0 percent of standard test voltage(s) must produce no evidence of the presence of fire or smoke. Paragraph 1.2, "Effects of Tests," does not apply.

3.7 *Conducted voltage transient susceptibility.* a. Following the Intermittent Transient Test as set forth in paragraph 10 of the FAA Environmental Test Procedures, the requirements of paragraph 2.3 (gain) must be met.

b. During the repetitive Transients Test the output of the receiver must not be more than 1.5 db below that specified in paragraph 2.3 (gain). The requirements of paragraph 2.6 (noise level) must be met within 6 db.

3.8 *Conducted audiofrequency susceptibility.* When the equipment is subjected to this test as set forth in paragraph 11 of the FAA Environmental Test Procedures, the requirements of paragraph 2.5 (distortion) and 2.6 (noise level) must be met.

3.9 *Audiofrequency magnetic field susceptibility.* When the equipment is subjected to this test as set forth in paragraph 12 of the FAA Environmental Test Procedures the requirements of paragraph 2.5 (distortion) must be met.

3.10 *Radiofrequency susceptibility (radiated and conducted).* Adjust the receiver gain to produce rated output with a standard AM input signal of 100μv. Remove the modulation. Under these conditions, the audiooutput must be at least 14 db below rated output when—

a. The radiated radiofrequency susceptibility test is applied, as set forth in paragraph 13 of the FAA Environmental Test Procedures; and

b. The conducted radiofrequency susceptibility test is applied.

3.11 *Explosion test (when required).* When the equipment is subjected to this test, as set forth in paragraph 14 of the FAA Environmental Test Procedures, the equipment must not cause detonation of the explosive mixture within the test chamber.

3.12 *Emission of spurious radiofrequency energy.* The levels of conducted and radiated spurious radiofrequency energy emitted by the equipment must not exceed those levels specified in Appendix A of the FAA Environmental Test Procedures.

APPENDIX A

1.0 TEST CONDITIONS

The following definitions of terms and conditions of tests are applicable to the equipment tests specified herein:

1.1 *Power input voltage.* Unless otherwise specified, all tests must be conducted with the power input voltage adjusted to design voltage ±2 percent. The input voltage must be measured at the receiver input terminals.

1.2 *Power input frequency.* In the case of receivers designed for operation from an AC power source of essentially constant frequency (e.g., 400 cps), the input frequency must be adjusted to design frequency ±2 percent. In the case of equipment designed for operation from an AC power source of variable frequency (e.g., 300 to 1,000 cps), unless otherwise specified, tests must be conducted with the input frequency adjusted to within 5 percent of a selected frequency and within the range for which the equipment is designed.

1.3 *Adjustment of equipment.* The circuits of the equipment must be properly aligned and otherwise adjusted in accordance with the manufacturer's recommended practices prior to the conduct of the specified tests.

1.4 *Ambient conditions.* Unless otherwise specified, all tests must be conducted under conditions of ambient room temperature, pressure, and humidity. However, the ambient room temperature must not be less than 10° C.

1.5 *Warm-up period.* Unless otherwise specified, all tests must be conducted after a warm-up period of not less than fifteen (15) minutes.

1.6 *Connected load.* Unless otherwise specified, all tests must be performed with the equipment output connected to a load having the impedance value for which the equipment is designed.

1.7 *Signal source*—a. *Variable source impedance.* When the receiver input circuit is designed for a variable source impedance, the test antenna must consist of a capacitance of 250 $\mu\mu$f±10 percent in series with a noninductive resistance of 50 ohms±10 percent. The output resistance of the signal generator must be included in the resistance specified. The receiver input voltage levels specified herein are those equivalent to a voltage in series with the capacitance and resistance.

b. *Fixed source impedance.* When the receiver input circuit is designed for a specific source impedance, such as that provided by a transmission line, the circuit connected to the receiver input must be the equivalent of an rf input voltage in series with an impedance having a resistance within 10 percent and a reactance of not more than 10 percent of the characteristic impedance of the transmission line for which the receiver is designed.

c. *Input voltages.* In the case of a receiver designed for a transmission line having a nominal characteristic impedance of other than 52 ohms, the rf input voltage values must be computed according to the following equation:

$$E_2=\sqrt{\frac{E_1^2\times R_2}{52}}$$

Where E_2 is the rf input voltage to be used in the case of a receiver designed for a transmission line having a nominal characteristic impedance other than 52 ohms—

E_1 is the rf input voltage specified herein.

R_2 is the nominal characteristic impedance of the transmission line for which the receiver is designed.

The rf input voltage is defined as the open circuit voltage of the circuit connected to the receiver input. For two-tone inputs, the voltage given is for each tone.

1.8 *Standard Test Signals*—a. *Standard AM signal.* A standard AM signal is defined as an rf input signal modulated 30 percent at 1,000 cps.

b. *Standard SSB signal.* A standard SSB signal is defined as an rf input signal 1,000 cps displaced from the carrier frequencies and within the bandpass of the receiver.

c. *Standard two-tone test signal.* A standard two-tone test signal as used in this standard consists of two rf signals, within the receiver passband, of equal amplitude, and so selected in frequency that the 3d order intermodulation products are within the audio passband, and can be resolved.

1.9 *Amplitude modulation.* The general term amplitude modulation as used in this standard, unless otherwise specified, applies to transmissions with the carrier transmitted at a level between 3 to 6 db below peak envelope power.

1.10 *Single sideband.* The general term single sideband as used in this standard, unless specified, applies to transmissions with the carrier suppressed at least 26 db below peak power.

1.11 *Center response frequency.* Center response frequency as used in this standard is defined as that frequency midway between the two frequencies at which the response is down 6 db from maximum response.

2.0 TEST PROCEDURES

The test procedures set forth below are satisfactory for use in determining the performance of airborne radio communications receiving equipment operating within the radiofrequency range of 1.5–30 mc. Test procedures which provide equivalent information may be used.

2.1 *Audiofrequency response.* With a radiofrequency input signal of sufficient amplitude to produce an output signal-plus-noise to noise ratio of at least 25 db, adjust the receiver gain for one-half of rated output at 1,000 cps. Then, holding the signal level and the modulation percentage constant, vary the audiomodulation frequency through the range of 200–3,000 cps and record the output in db above and below one-half rated output at the following frequencies: 200, 350, 500, 700, 1,000, 1,500, 2,000, and 3,000 cps and the frequencies of maximum and minimum response between 200 and 3,000 cps. This test must be made at an rf frequency within 15 percent of the lowest carrier frequency for which the equipment is designed.

2.2 *AGC characteristic.* Adjust the manual gain control to obtain that condition wherein varying the rf input signal level over the range from 10 μv to 500,000 μv produces a maximum output equal to rated output. Vary the rf input signal level over the range from 10 μv to 500,000 μv observing the output power at input signal levels of 10, 30, 100, 300, 1,000, 3,000, 10,000, 30,000, 100,000, 300,000, and 500,000 μv.

2.3 *Gain*—(a) *Amplitude modulation.* Apply a standard AM signal to the input, and with the receiver gain control at maximum, increase the rf level of the input to the point where rated power output is obtained.

(b) *Single sideband.* Apply a standard SSB signal to the input and, with the receiver gain control at maximum, increase the rf level of the input to the point where rated power output is obtained.

2.4 *Manual gain control.* Apply to the receiver input at 5 μv rf signal modulated 85 percent at 1,000 cps. Adjust the manual gain control to produce rated output. Then re-

adjust the control to its "minimum" gain position, increase the input to 500,000 μv and record the output in db below rated output.

2.5 *Distortion*—a. *Harmonic*—(1) *Amplitude modulation.* Apply to the receiver input a 50 μv rf signal modulated 85 percent at 1,000 cps. Adjust the manual gain control to produce rated output. With the receiver gain control fixed, maintain the rf signal input level at 50 μv, the percentage modulation at 85 percent, and determine the percentage of distortion present in the receiver output at modulation frequencies of 350, 1,000, and 2,500 cps.

Increase the rf input signal level successively to 100, 1,000, 10,000, 100,000, and 500,000 μv. At each rf input signal level, adjust the receiver manual gain control to produce rated output with the input signal modulated 85 percent at 1,000 cps. With the receiver gain control fixed, maintain the rf signal input level constant, the percentage modulation at 85 percent, and determine the percentage of distortion present in the receiver output at modulation frequencies of 350, 1,000, and 2,500 cps.

(2) *Single Sideband.* Apply to the receiver input a 50 μv rf standard single sideband signal. Adjust the gain control to produce rated output. Maintain the rf level control-constant at 50 μv, and adjust the input signal frequency to produce successively in the output 350, 1,000 and 2,500 cps. Determine the percentage of distortion for each frequency.

b. *Intermodulation (SSB mode).* Connect two signal generators to the receiver input by means of a combining unit. Apply a standard two-tone test signal successively at 20 μv, 1,000 μv, and 100,000 μv. In each case determine the relative amplitude of the 3d order distortion products.

2.6 *Noise level.* Apply to the receiver input a 100 μv standard AM signal and adjust the receiver gain for rated power output. Remove the modulation from the input signal and measure the receiver output in db below the rated power output level.

2.7 *Sensitivity*—a. *CW telegraphy.* Determine the level of the input signal required to produce a signal-plus-noise to noise ratio of 10 db. Adjust the beat-frequency oscillator so that the audio output frequency is approximately 1,000 cps (800–1,200 cps).

b. *Amplitude modulation.* Determine the level of the rf input signal required to produce a signal-plus-noise to noise ratio of 6 db.

c. *Single sideband.* Determine the level of a standard SSB input signal required to produce a signal-plus-noise to noise ratio of 10 db.

2.8 *Selectivity*—a. *Ampliture modulation.* Apply a standard AM signal to the receiver input of such a level that the receiver operates below the knee of the AVC characteristic and note the output at the frequency of maximum response. Observe the frequencies on both sides of this frequency where the signal generator level must be increased 6 db and 60 db to produce the same output.

b. *Single sideband.* Apply a standard SSB signal to the receiver input of such a level that the receiver operates below the knee of the AVC characteristic and note the output at the frequency of maximum response. Observe the frequencies on both sides of this frequency where the signal generator level must be increased 6 db and 60 db to produce the same output.

2.9 *Spurious responses*—a. *Amplitude modulation.* Apply a standard AM signal to the input, adjust the level of the input to produce a signal-plus-noise to noise ratio of 6 db, and note the receiver output. Increase the level of the input signal by 60 db, vary the frequency of the input signal over the range of 0.190 to 150 mc, excluding the frequency band within ±10 kc of the center response frequency, and determine those frequencies at which the same receiver output is obtained. Conduct this test with the receiver tuned to within 10 percent of at least the following frequencies within the range or ranges for which the receiver is designed: 1.5, 3, 5, 10, 20, and 30 mc.

b. *Single sideband.* Apply a standard SSB signal to the input and adjust the level of the input to produce a signal-plus-noise to noise ratio of 10 db and note the receiver output. Increase the level of the input signal by 60 db and vary the frequency of the input over the range of 0.190 to 150 mc excluding the frequency band from carrier frequency—2,150 cps to carrier frequency +5,000 cps and determine those frequencies at which the same or greater receiver output is obtained. Adjust the signal generator to obtain 1,000 cps on each spurious response. Check specifically on the image and IF frequencies.

2.10 *Cross modulation.* Connect the two signal generators and the receiver together by means of a combining unit.

Set the rf signal level of a standard AM signal to produce an open-circuit voltage at the output of the combining unit of 20 μv. Tune the receiver to the desired signal. Adjust the receiver gain to produce rated output or to produce maximum output if rated output cannot be obtained. Remove the modulation from the desired signal.

Apply an undesired standard AM signal. Set the rf signal level of the undesired signal to produce an open-circuit voltage at the output of the combining unit of 1,000 μv. Set the rf frequency successively 10 kc above and 10 kc below that of the desired signal and note the output of the receiver. Repeat the above procedure using a level of 2,000 μv for the desired signal and 100,000 μv for the undesired signal.

2.11 *Desensitization.* Connect the two signal generators and the receiver by means of a combining unit. Set the level of a standard AM desired signal to produce an open-circuit voltage of 20 μv at the output of the combining unit. Tune the receiver to the desired signal. Adjust the gain of the receiver to produce rated output or to produce maximum output if rated output cannot be obtained. Set the rf signal level of the undesired signal to produce an open-circuit voltage at the output of the combining unit of 10,000 μv. Remove the modulation from the undesired signal.

Vary the frequency of the undesired signal over the range of 1.5 to 30 mc, excluding the frequencies within 10 kc of the desired signal. Observe the level of the output.

[F.R. Doc. 67-12486; Filed, Oct. 23, 1967; 8:46 a.m.]

[Docket No. 7973; Amdt. 37-16]

PART 37—TECHNICAL STANDARD ORDER AUTHORIZATIONS

High Frequency (HF) Radio Communication Transmitting Equipment; TSO-C31c

The purpose of this amendment is to revise the Technical Standard Order (TSO) for high frequency (HF) radio communication transmitting equipment contained in § 37.158 of the Federal Aviation Regulations. This action was published as a notice of proposed rule making (32 F.R. 3175, Feb. 22, 1967) and circulated as Notice 67-4 dated February 14, 1967.

Notice 67-4 proposed to amend TSO-C31b by adding minimum performance standards for airborne transmitters which operate in the single sideband mode and by establishing new limits and new procedures appropriate to spectrum analyzer equipment methods of test evaluation. The Notice also proposed the deletion of all references to other than FAA standards.

The comments received in response to the Notice generally favored the proposed action, however, several minor changes were recommended. These comments, together with the changes to the proposal resulting therefrom, are discussed below.

One of the comments received recommended that the minimum performance standards under standard conditions for transmitter rated power output should permit amplitude modulation (AM) mode of operation with carrier and one or both sidebands. The standard proposed in paragraph 2.1a is limited to carrier and both sidebands. The FAA is aware that the proposed standard was unnecessarily limited and the final rule has been changed to permit the use of one or both sideband modes of operation.

Another comment recommended that the input power requirements set forth in paragraph 3.6 as minimum performance standards under environmental conditions should be modified to make them compatible with MIL-STD-704 and should state the category because nearly all aircraft power generating systems now in use meet that standard. Since there are numerous detailed substantive differences between the proposed requirement (which the FAA has used for many years) and the requirements of MIL-STD-704, it would not be appropriate to act on this recommendation without further notice. The FAA considers that further study of this military standard, as well as other existing industry standards, is necessary before any possible future rule-making action is undertaken.

Another comment recommended the addition of the following new standards: (1) SSB transmitter third order distortion specification such as 25 db or better, and (2) frequency stability of the SSB exciter should be at least 0.8 parts in 10^6 per day independent of the environmental stability referred to in the TSO. The comment, however, contained no data substantiating the need for these standards as minimum operational requirements for HF transmitters. Therefore, since they go beyond the scope of the Notice, they have not been incorporated into the regulation. However, the FAA considers that these recommendations warrant further study for possible future rule-making action.

One commentator suggested that ±5 percent should be used as a common standard in proposed paragraph 1.2 of the appendix rather than ±2 for compatibility with general industry practice. Apparently commentator has construed the first sentence of the paragraph as being an equipment standard which dictates the equipment design. However, the sentence merely sets forth a test condition for the quality of input power to be supplied to the equipment during tests performed under the TSO. Control of frequency in a laboratory to the prescribed ±2 percent range is not difficult,

and this range has been used in FAA equipment standards for many years. Furthermore, the test condition does not prohibit the use of equipment in an aircraft system having wider frequency variations, including the variations suggested by commentator. The FAA is not aware that the requirement creates any problem for the equipment manufacturers, and no change has been made to the final rule.

In response to several suggestions regarding the term "single sideband" in proposed paragraph 1.9 of the appendix, the words "below peak envelope power" have been added at the end of the paragraph. The change clarifies the requirement by specifying the reference to be used in measuring the stated carrier suppression without posing any additional hardship on industry.

There was also a request by a manufacturer that a new test procedure be added under paragraph 2.1 of the Test Procedure section which would allow a manufacturer to conduct tests for TSO compliance without the necessity of obtaining a particular antenna coupler, especially where the transmitter is rated into a 50 ohm load. The introduction to section 2.0, Test Procedures, states that procedures which provide equivalent information may be used and paragraph 1.7 of the appendix permits such flexibility by allowing the substitution of suitable test antennas. Thus, the proposed test procedures provide sufficient flexibility to include the procedure requested by the commentator.

Typographical errors in the table in paragraph 2.2 of the standard have also been corrected.

Interested persons have been afforded the opportunity to participate in the making of this amendment and all relevant material submitted has been fully considered.

(Secs. 313(a), 601, Federal Aviation Act of 1958; 49 U.S.C. 1354, 1421)

In consideration of the foregoing, § 37.158 of Part 37 of the Federal Aviation Regulations is amended to read as hereinafter set forth, effective November 24, 1967.

Issued in Washington, D.C., on October 16, 1967.

RICHARD S. SLIFF,
Acting Director,
Flight Standards Service.

§ 37.158 High Frequency (HF) radio communication transmitting equipment operating within the radio frequency range of 1.5 to 30 megacycles (TSO–C31c).

(a) *Applicability.* This technical standard order prescribes the minimum performance standards that airborne high frequency radio communication transmitting equipment must meet in order to be identified with the applicable TSO marking. New models of equipment, that are to be so identified and that are manufactured on or after November 24, 1967, must meet the requirements of the "Federal Aviation Administration Standard, Airborne High Frequency Radio Communication Transmitting Equipment Operating Within the Radio Frequency Range of 1.5 to 30 Megacycles" set forth at the end of this section, and the FAA Document for Environmental Test Procedures for Airborne Electronic Equipment, set forth in TSO–C87, effective February 1, 1966 (30 F.R. 15553, Dec. 17, 1965).

(b) *Marking.* (1) In addition to the markings specified in section 37.7, the equipment must be marked to indicate the environmental extremes over which it has been designed to operate. There are six environmental procedures outlined in the FAA document for Environmental Test Procedures for Airborne Electronic Equipment that have categories established. These must be identified on the nameplate by the words "Environmental Categories" or, as abbreviated, "Env. Cat." followed by six letters which identify the categories designated. Reading from left to right, the category designations must appear on the nameplate in the following order, so that they may be readily identified:

(i) Temperature-altitude category.
(ii) Vibration category.
(iii) Audio frequency magnetic field susceptibility category.
(iv) Radio frequency susceptibility category.
(v) Emission of spurious radio frequency energy, and
(vi) Explosion category.

A typical nameplate identification follows: "Env. Cat. DBAAAX."

(2) Where a manufacturer desires to substantiate his equipment in dual categories for one environment, the nameplate must be marked with both categories in the space designated for that category by placing one letter above the other in the following manner:

A

"Env. Cat. DBAAAX."

(3) Each separate component of equipment (antenna, power supply, etc.) must be identified with at least the name of the manufacturer, the TSO number, and the environmental categories over which the equipment component is designed to operate.

(c) *Data requirements.* In accordance with section 37.5, the manufacturer must furnish to the Chief, Engineering and Manufacturing Branch, Flight Standards Division, Federal Aviation Administration in the region in which the manufacturer is located, the following technical data:

(1) Six copies of the operating instructions and equipment limitations of the manufacturer.

(2) Six copies of the installation procedures with applicable schematic drawings, wiring diagrams, and specifications, and a listing of components (by part number) or possible combinations thereof, which make up a system complying with this TSO. Indicate any limitations, restrictions, or other conditions pertinent to the installation, and

(3) One copy of the manufacturer's test report.

(d) *Previously approved equipment.* Airborne high frequency radio communication transmitting equipment approved prior to November 24, 1967, may continue to be manufactured under the provisions of its original approval.

MINIMUM PERFORMANCE STANDARDS FOR AIRBORNE RADIO COMMUNICATIONS TRANSMITTING EQUIPMENT OPERATING WITHIN THE RADIO FREQUENCY RANGE OF 1.5–30 MEGACYCLES

1.0 GENERAL STANDARDS

1.1 *Operation of controls.* The operation of controls intended for use during flight, in all possible position combinations and sequences, must not result in a condition that would be detrimental to the continued performance of the equipment. Controls that are not normally adjusted in flight must not be readily accessible to flight personnel.

1.2 *Effects of test.* Unless otherwise provided, the design of the equipment must be such that, subsequent to the application of the specified tests, no discernible condition exists that would be detrimental to the continued performance of the equipment.

2.0 MINIMUM PERFORMANCE STANDARDS UNDER STANDARD CONDITIONS

The test procedures applicable to a determination of the performance of transmitting equipment including coupling units and definitions of terms, are set forth in Appendix A of this standard.

2.1 *Rated power output.* a. For the amplitude modulation (AM) mode of operation, the transmitter must be capable of delivering an unmodulated radiofrequency power output equal to or greater than the manufacturer's rating.

b. If single sideband (SSB) mode of operation is provided, one sideband and suppressed carrier, the transmitter must be capable of delivering a peak envelope power (PEP) equal to or greater than the manufacturer's rating.

2.2 *Residual radiation.* When all sources of primary power are connected to the transmitter but the microphone switch or the carrier control key is in the "OPEN" position, the rf power output of the transmitter at the carrier frequency must not exceed the following values:

CW Telegraph Break-in Operation SSB and AM Telephone	0.02×10^{-12} watts.
CW Telegraph No Break-in Operation	At least 40 db less than the rf power output with the key in the "DOWN" position.

2.3 *Modulation capability.* The transmitter's output carrier must be capable of being amplitude modulated at least 85 percent by an audiofrequency input signal of 1,000 cps over the audio input voltage range for which the transmitter is designed.

2.4 *Audiofrequency distortion.* All noise and distortion components in the output must be at least 25 db below the carrier at modulation frequencies of 400, 1,000 and 2,500 cps when the audio input is held constant at that value producing at least 85 percent modulation at 1,000 cps.

2.5 *Audiofrequency response.* a. If the AM mode of operation is provided, the percentage of modulation of the output carrier must not vary more than 6 db when the frequency of the audio input signal is varied over the range of 350 to 2,500 cps and the level of the audio input signal is held constant at that value which produces—

(1) 85 percent modulation at the frequency of maximum response; or

(2) More than 85 percent modulation at the frequency of maximum response when

this value is immediately below that at which clipping or limiting action occurs.

b. If SSB mode of operation is provided, the output power of the transmitter must not vary more than 6 db when the audio input level is held constant at a level producing an output 6 db below rated PEP at the frequency of maximum response and the audio input frequency is varied from 350 to 2,500 cps.

c. If sidetone output is provided, its audiofrequency response must not vary more than 10 db over the range of 350 to 2,500 cps when the level of the audio input to the transmitter is held constant at that value producing—

(1) 85 percent modulation at the frequency of maximum response; or

(2) More than 85 percent modulation at the frequency of maximum response, when this value is immediately below that at which clipping or limiting action occurs.

2.6 *Carrier noise level.* a. If the AM mode of operation is provided, the demodulated noise on the transmitter output must be at least 30 db below the demodulated output obtained when the output signal is modulated 85 percent at 1,000 cps.

b. If CW telegraphy mode of operation is provided, the peak amplitude of the noise on the transmitter output must not exceed 5 percent of the carrier amplitude.

c. If SSB mode of operation is provided, the peak amplitude of the noise on the transmitter output must not exceed 5 percent of the rf amplitude of the output signal, when an audio input signal of a frequency of 2,000 cps and at a level producing an rf output 6 db below rated PEP is applied.

2.7 *Keying (CW telegraphy).* When the transmitter is designed to transmit cw signals, the output amplitude (rf voltage) must change by at least 80 percent of its steady-state value within 1 to 10 milliseconds from the beginning of the rise and decay portions of each keying impulse. Any peaks and troughs in each impulse must not differ in amplitude by more than 30 percent of the steady-state amplitude. This standard must be met over the keying speed range of 200 to 500 dots per minute.

2.8 *Channel selection time.* The time required to change from one channel to another must not exceed 30 seconds. In the case of a transmitter designed to operate with an antenna coupler, the time required for change from one channel to another is the overall transmitter/coupler time.

2.9 *Antenna coupling circuits and units—*

a. *Efficiency.* The rf efficiency of antenna coupling circuits and units must be equal to or greater than the manufacturer's rated efficiency.

b. *Power rating.* The rf power capability of antenna coupling circuits and units must be equal to or greater than the manufacturer's power rating.

c. *Keying.* When the circuits of antenna couplers are designed to be keyed for cw operation, they must be capable of being keyed at keying speeds over the range of 200 to 500 dots per minute.

3.0 MINIMUM PERFORMANCE STANDARDS UNDER ENVIRONMENTAL CONDITIONS

Unless otherwise specified, the test procedures applicable to a determination of the performance of this equipment under environmental conditions are set forth in the Federal Aviation Administration Document, Environmental Test Procedures for Airborne Electronic Equipment, set forth in TSO-C87.

3.1 *Temperature-altitude.* These tests are set forth in paragraph 4 of the FAA Environmental Test Procedures.

a. *Low temperature.* When the equipment is subjected to this test as set forth in paragraph 4.1 of the FAA Environmental Test Procedures—

(1) The rated power output must not decrease by more than 1.5 db below that required by paragraph 2.1 (rated power);

(2) The requirements of paragraphs 2.4 (distortion), 2.6 (carrier noise), 2.7 (keying) and 2.9c (coupler keying) must be met; and

(3) All mechanical devices must operate satisfactorily. The maximum time required to effect a change in operating frequency must not exceed 30 seconds. In the case of a transmitter designed to operate with an antenna coupler, the time required to change from one channel to another is the overall transmitter/coupler change time.

b. *High temperature.* (1) When the equipment is operated at the high short-time operating temperature as set forth in paragraph 4.2 of the FAA Environmental Test Procedures—

(i) All mechanical devices must operate satisfactorily; and

(ii) There must be no evidence of materials, such as grease or potting and sealing compounds, exuding or dripping from the equipment components.

(2) When the equipment is operated at the high operating temperature as set forth in paragraph 4.2 of the FAA Environmental Tests—

(i) The requirements of paragraphs 2.1 (rated power output), 2.4 (distortion), 2.6 (carrier noise), 2.7 (keying) and 2.9c (coupler keying) must be met; and

(ii) All mechanical devices must operate satisfactorily. The maximum time required to effect a change in operating frequency must not exceed 30 seconds. In the case of a transmitter designed to operate with an antenna coupler, the time required for a change from one channel to another is the overall transmitter/coupler change time.

c. *Decompression (when required).* When the equipment is subjected to this test as set forth in paragraph 4.3 of the FAA Environmental Test Procedures—

(1) The rated power output must not decrease by more than 1.5 db below that required by paragraph 2.1 (rated power output);

(2) The requirements of paragraph 2.4 (distortion) must be met; and

(3) All mechanical devices must operate satisfactorily.

d. *Altitude.* When the equipment is subjected to this test as set forth in paragraph 4.3 of the FAA Environmental Test Procedures—

(1) The requirements of paragraph 2.1 (rated power output) must be met;

(2) There must be no evidence of corona or arcing when operated under the following conditions:

(i) *Amplitude modulation.* Without modulation and with the maximum level of modulation for which the equipment is designed.

(ii) *Single sideband.* With full rated Peak Envelope Power.

(3) Following the altitude test, the requirements of paragraph 2.7 (keying) must be met.

3.2 *Humidity.* After subjection to this test as set forth in paragraph 5.0 of the FAA Environmental Test Procedures, and immediately following the 15-minute warm-up period, the rf power output must not have decreased by more than 3 db below that specified in paragraph 2.1 (rated power output). The transmitter must be capable of being modulated at least 50 percent by a 1,000 cps audio signal. The requirements of paragraph 2.7 (keying) must be met, and all mechanical devices must perform their intended functions. Within 4 hours from the time primary power is applied, the requirements of paragraph 2.1 (rated power output) and paragraph 2.3 (modulation capability) must be met. All mechanical devices must perform their intended functions.

3.3 *Shock.* a. Following the application of the operational shocks as set forth in paragraph 6 of the FAA Environmental Test Procedures, the requirements of paragraph 2.1 (rated power output) and 2.3 (modulation capability) must be met.

b. Following the application of the crash safety shocks, the equipment must have remained in its mounting, and no part of the equipment or its mounting must have become detached and free of the shock test equipment. Paragraph 1.2 (effects of test) does not apply.

3.4 *Vibration.* When the equipment is subjected to this test as set forth in paragraph 7 of the FAA Environmental Test Procedures—

a. The frequency of the rf output must not vary by more than 100 cps for amplitude modulation and cw operation, and by more than 10 cps for single sideband operation; and

b. The performance requirements of paragraph 2.4 (distortion), 2.6 (carrier noise), 2.7 (keying) and 2.9c must be met.

3.5 *Temperature variation.* When subjected to this test, as set forth in paragraph 8 of the FAA Environmental Test Procedures, the frequency of the rf carrier must be within 0.01 percent of the assigned frequency for AM, and within 20 cps of the specified carrier frequency for SSB.

3.6 *Power input test*—a. *Power input variation.* When subjected to this test as set forth in paragraph 9.1 of the FAA Environmental Test Procedures—

(1) The requirements of paragraph 2.4 (distortion), and paragraph 2.6 (carrier noise), must be met; and

(2) The carrier power output must not be more than 1.5 db below that required by paragraph 2.1 (rated carrier power output).

b. *Low voltage.* (1) When the primary power voltage(s) of DC operated equipment is 80 percent and when that of AC operated equipment is 87½ percent of standard test voltage(s) the equipment must start and continue to operate electrically and mechanically. Degradation of performance is permitted.

(2) The equipment must operate satisfactorily within two (2) minutes upon returning the primary voltage(s) to normal after the gradual reduction of the primary power voltage(s) from 80 percent to 50 percent of the standard test voltage(s); and

(3) The gradual reduction of the primary voltage(s) of DC operated equipment from 50 percent to 0 percent of the standard test voltage(s) must produce no evidence of the presence of fire or smoke. Paragraph 1.2 does not apply.

3.7 *Conducted voltage transients.* a. Following the Intermittent Transient Test, as set forth in paragraph 10.0 of the FAA Environmental Test Procedures, the performance requirements of paragraph 2.1 (rated carrier power output), 2.3 (modulation capability), 2.4 (distortion), and 2.6 (carrier noise level) must be met. Tests with negative transients are not required.

b. During the Repetitive Transients Test, the performance requirements of paragraph 2.6 (carrier noise level) must not be degraded more than 6.0 db.

3.8 *Conducted audiofrequency susceptibility.* When the equipment is subjected to this test, as set forth in paragraph 11 of the FAA Environmental Test Procedures, the performance requirements of paragraph 2.6 (carrier noise level) must be met.

3.9 *Audiofrequency magnetic field susceptibility.* When the equipment is subjected to this test, as set forth in paragraph 12 of the FAA Environmental Test Procedures, the performance requirements of paragraph 2.6 (carrier noise level) must be met.

3.10 *Radiofrequency susceptibility (radiated and conducted).* a. When the equipment

is subjected to the radiated radiofrenquency susceptibility test, as set forth in paragraph 13 of the FAA Environmental Test Procedures, the performance requirements of paragraph 2.6 (carrier noise level) must not be degraded by more than 5 db.

b. When the equipment is subjected to the conducted radiofrequency susceptibility test, the performance requirements of paragraph 2.6 (carrier noise level) must not be degraded by more than 5 db.

3.11 *Explosion (when required).* During the application of this test, as set forth in paragraph 14 of the FAA Environmental Test Procedures, the equipment must not cause detonation of the explosive mixture within the test chamber.

3.12 *Emission of radiofrequency energy.* The levels of conducted and radiated spurious radiofrequency energy emitted by the equipment must not exceed those levels specified in Appendix A of the FAA Environmental Test Procedures. Radiations may be excluded from these requirements if they are harmonically related to the selected channel frequency or are within the band of frequencies ±50 percent of the band of frequencies between adjacent channels.

APPENDIX A

1.0 TEST CONDITIONS

The following definitions of terms and conditions of tests are applicable to the equipment tests specified herein:

1.1 *Power input voltage.* Unless otherwise specified, all tests must be conducted with the power input voltage adjusted to design voltage ±2 percent. The input voltage must be measured at the equipment power input terminals.

1.2 *Power input frequency.* In the case of equipment designed for operation from an AC power source of essentially constant frequency (e.g., 400 cps), the input frequency must be adjusted to design frequency ±2 percent. In the case of equipment designed for operation from an AC power source of variable frequency (e.g., 300 to 1,000 cps), unless otherwise specified, test must be conducted with the input frequency adjusted to within 5 percent of a selected frequency and within the range for which the equipment is designed.

1.3 *Adjustment of equipment.* The circuits of the equipment must be properly aligned and otherwise adjusted for operation on the specified frequency in accordance with the manufacturer's recommended practices prior to the application of the specified tests.

1.4 *Antenna accessories.* Antenna impedance matching and coupling components supplied or recommenedd for use with the equipment must be used in all tests requiring such components.

1.5 *Ambient conditions.* Unless otherwise specified, all measurements must be conducted under conditions of ambient room temperature, pressure, and humidity. However, the ambient room temperature must not be less than 10° C.

1.6 *Warm-up period.* Unless otherwise specified, all tests must be conducted after a period of operation at maximum duty cycle of not less than fifteen (15) minutes. The "ON" and the "OFF" periods of the maximum duty cycle must be five (5) minutes each.

1.7 *Standard test antennas.* Unless otherwise specified, the transmitter must be loaded into a standard test antenna. The constants of the standard test antenna must be as follows—

a. For output circuits designed for a load impedance which varies with frequency; and

1. For frequencies of 3 mc and below, use two test antennas, one having an rf resistance of 3 ohms in series with a capacitance of 265 $\mu\mu$f and the other having an rf resistance of 3 ohms in series with an inductance of 24 μh;

2. For frequencies from 3 mc to and including 5 mc, use two test antennas, one having an rf resistance of 300 ohms in series with a capacitance of 13 $\mu\mu$f and the other having an rf resistance of 300 ohms in series with an inductance of 120 μh; and

3. For frequencies of 5 mc and above, use a test antenna having an rf resistance of 3,000 ohms.

b. For output circuits designed for use with an external coupler or an essentially constant load, the test antenna must be an impedance having a resistance within 10 percent and a reactance of not more than 10 percent of the load impedance for which the equipment is designed.

The resistance, capacitance, and inductance specified for each test antenna are the values presented to the transmitter antenna terminals.

If the above test antennas do not correspond to a typical antenna for which the transmitter is designed, suitable test antennas must be substituted and a description of the test antenna included with the pertinent data.

1.8 *Phantom microphone.* In the conduct of tests which require that an audiofrequency signal be applied to the transmitter audiofrequency input circuit, the signal must be applied through a phantom microphone circuit having the impedance and direct current flow characteristic of the type of microphone for which the transmitter is designed.

1.9 *Single sideband.* The general term single sideband as used in this standard, unless otherwise specified, applies to transmissions with the carrier suppressed at least 26 db below peak envelope power.

1.10 *Amplitude modulation.* The general term amplitude modulation as used in this standard, unless otherwise specified, applies to transmissions with the carrier transmitted at a level between 3 to 6 db below peak envelope power.

1.11 *Standard two-tone test signal.* The term standard two-tone test signal as used in this standard applies to two equal amplitude test tones so selected in frequency that their difference frequency, and 3rd order distortion products are within the audio passband.

2.0 TEST PROCEDURES

The test procedures set forth below are satisfactory for use in determining the performance of airborne radio communication transmitting equipment operating within the radiofrequency range of 1.5 to 30 mc. Test procedures which provide equivalent information may be used.

2.1 *Rated power output*—a. *Amplitude modulation (AM).* With the transmitter operating, adjust the loading of the final rf amplifier stage so that the normal input recommended by the manufacturer for this stage is obtained. The carrier must be unmodulated throughout this test. Observe the reading of the standard test antenna ammeter and compute the power output. The power output must be determined at each of the following frequencies within the range for which the transmitter is designed: 1.5, 3, 5, 7, 10, 15, 20, 25, and 30 megacycles.

b. *Single sideband (SSB).* With the transmitter operating, apply a standard two-tone test signal at a level as recommended by the manufacturer. Adjust the transmitter controls as recommended by the manufacturer. Observe the reading of the standard test antenna ammeter and compute the PEP output. The power output must be determined at each of the following frequencies within the range for which the transmitter is designed: 1.5, 3, 5, 7, 10, 15, 20, 25, and 30 megacycles.

2.2 *Residual radiation.* With all sources of primary power applied to the equipment but with the microphone switch or the carrier control key in the "OFF" position, measure the rf voltage across the transmitter output and compute the power output.

2.3 *Modulation capability.* Apply to the transmitter audio input, through a phantom microphone circuit, an audio signal having a level at the transmitter input equal to the minimum input rating of the transmitter. Couple the vertical plates of an oscilloscope to a standard test antenna and adjust the oscilloscope so that the percentage modulation may be measured on the indicated envelope of the rf output.

If the transmitter has a modulation gain control it should be adjusted to produce at least 85 percent modulation with an audio input signal having a frequency of 1,000 cps and a level, at the transmitter audio input, equal to the minimum input level rating of the transmitter. Measure the percentage modulation. Repeat the entire procedure in this paragraph using an audio input signal level equal to the maximum input rating. When provision is made for the use of alternate types of microphones (i.e., carbon, single and double button, moving coil, crystal, etc.), having different values of internal impedance and output level, conduct this test with the proper phantom microphone circuits for each type.

2.4 *Audiofrequency distortion.* If the transmitter has a modulation gain control, it should be adjusted to produce at least 85 percent modulation with an audio input signal having a frequency of 1,000 cps and a level, at the transmitter audio input, equal to the maximum input rating of the transmitter.

Apply to the input of the phantom microphone circuit a 1,000 cps signal of sufficient amplitude to produce 85 percent modulation and with a spectrum analyzer, determine the amplitudes of distortion and noise components in the transmitter output. Repeat with other audiofrequencies as required, maintaining the audiofrequency input voltage constant at that value established for 1,000 cps.

2.5 *Audiofrequency response*—a. *Amplitude modulation.* Couple the vertical plates of an oscilloscope to a standard test antenna and adjust the oscilloscope so that the percentage of modulation may be measured on the indicated envelope of the rf output. Also, couple a diode detector with its output connected to a vacuum tube voltmeter to the test antenna. Connect an audio output meter to the sidetone output, and the phantom microphone circuit to the microphone input circuit.

If the transmitter has a modulation gain control, it should be adjusted to produce, in the output signal, at least 85 percent modulation immediately below that at which clipping or limiting takes place with an audio input signal having a frequency of 1,000 cps and a level, at the transmitter audio input, equal to the minimum level rating of the transmitter.

Apply to the microphone input circuit of the transmitter, through a phantom microphone circuit, an audio signal having a level at the transmitter input equal to the minimum input rating of the transmitter. Maintain the audio input level constant throughout the test. Determine compliance with paragraph 2.5a at the following frequencies: 350, 700, 1,000, 1,500, 2,000, and 2,500 cps. Also, read the sidetone output on the audio power meter.

Repeat this test using an audio level at the transmitter audio input equal to the maximum input rating of the transmitter. When provision is made for the use of alternate types of microphones (i.e., carbon, single and double button, crystal, etc.), having different values of internal impedance and

output level, repeat this test for each type of microphone, using equivalent phantom microphone circuits.

b. *Single sideband.* Couple to the test antenna a vacuum tube voltmeter. Connect a phantom microphone circuit to the microphone input circuit. Apply to the phantom microphone circuit input a 1,000 cps audio signal having a level at the microphone input equal to the minimum input rating of the transmitter. Adjust the transmitter to produce an output equal to 6 db below rated PEP. Maintain the audio input level constant throughout the test. Determine the peak envelope power at the following frequencies: 350, 700, 1,000, 1,500, 2,000, and 2,500 cps. Also, determine the sidetone output from the output meter.

Repeat this test using an audio level at the transmitter audio input equal to the maximum input rating of the transmitter. When provisions are made for the use of alternate types of microphones (i.e., carbon, single and double button, dynamic, crystal, etc.), having different values of internal impedance and output level, repeat this test for each type of microphone, using equivalent phantom microphone circuits.

2.6 *Carrier noise level*—a. *Amplitude modulation.* Couple the vertical plates of an oscilloscope to a standard test antenna and adjust the oscilloscope so that the percentage of modulation may be measured on the envelope of the rf output. Also, couple to the test antenna a diode detector with its output connected to a distortion meter.

If the transmitter has a modulation gain control, it should be adjusted to produce at least 85 percent modulation with an audio input signal having a frequency of 1,000 cps and a level, at the transmitter input, equal to the minimum input rating of the transmitter.

Apply to the input of a phantom microphone circuit a 1,000 cps signal of sufficient amplitude to produce 85 percent modulation. Remove the audio signal and short circuit the input of the phantom microphone circuit. Determine from readings of the distortion meter, compliance with paragraph 2.6a.

b. *CW telegraphy.* Couple a diode detector to the transmitter output. Connect an AC voltmeter and a DC voltmeter in parallel across the detector load resistor. With the transmitter operating, read the AC and the DC voltmeters. The carrier noise level in percent of carrier amplitude is:

$$\frac{\text{Peak AC volts}}{\text{DC volts}} \times 100$$

c. *Single sideband.* Apply to the input of a phantom microphone circuit a single tone at 2,000 cps of sufficient amplitude to create a peak envelope power of 6 db below rated output. Couple a diode detector to the transmitter output. Connect the AC voltmeter and the DC voltmeter in parallel across the detector load resistor. With the transmitter operating, read the AC and the DC voltmeters. Compute the noise level percentage as in 2.6 db above.

2.7 *Keying (CW telegraph).* Couple the vertical plates of the oscilloscope to a standard test antenna and adjust the oscilloscope so that the envelope of the rf output is indicated.

Over the keying speed range of 200 to 500 dots per minute, observe the wave shape of the dots on the oscilloscope, measuring their rise and fall characteristics and amplitudes of any peaks and troughs that may be present. Also, determine whether any spurious output is present during the spacing portion of the keying cycle.

[F.R. Doc. 67-12487; Filed, Oct. 23, 1967; 8:46 a.m.]

Title 16—COMMERCIAL PRACTICES

Chapter I—Federal Trade Commission

[Docket No. C-1253]

PART 13—PROHIBITED TRADE PRACTICES

Rheuark Brokerage, Inc., and Jack Rheuark

Subpart—Discriminating in price under section 2, Clayton Act—Payment or acceptance of commission, brokerage or other compensation under 2(c): § 13.800 *Buyers' agents.*

(Sec. 6, 38 Stat. 721; 15 U.S.C. 46. Interprets or applies sec. 2, 49 Stat. 1526; 15 U.S.C. 13) [Cease and desist order, Rheurak Brokerage, Inc., et al., Kansas City, Mo., Docket C-1253, Sept. 25, 1967])

Consent order requiring a Kansas City, Mo., food broker to cease accepting illegal brokerage in connection with the sale of food products.

The order to cease and desist, including further order requiring report of compliance therewith, is as follows:

It is ordered, That respondents Rheuark Brokerage, Inc., a corporation and its officers and Jack Rheuark individually and as President of Rheuark Brokerage, Inc., and their agents, representatives and employees, directly or through any corporate or other device, in connection with the purchase of food commodities and other products, in commerce, as "commerce" is defined in the amended Clayton Act, do forthwith cease and desist from: Receiving or accepting, directly or indirectly, from any seller, anything of value as a commission, brokerage, or other compensation, or any allowance or discount in lieu thereof, upon or in connection with any purchase of food commodities or any other commodity for respondents' own account or where respondents are the agents, representatives or other intermediaries acting for, or in behalf of, or are subject to, the direct or indirect control of, any buyer or any buyer's officer, agent, representative or employee.

It is further ordered, That the respondents herein shall, within sixty (60) days after service upon them of this order, file with the Commission a report in writing setting forth in detail the manner and form in which they have complied with this order.

Issued: September 25, 1967.

By the Commission.

[SEAL] JOSEPH W. SHEA, *Secretary.*

[F.R. Doc. 67-12478; Filed, Oct. 23, 1967; 8:45 a.m.]

[Docket No. C-1254]

PART 13—PROHIBITED TRADE PRACTICES

United Sales, Inc., and Ray Mickle

Subpart—Discriminating in price under sec. 2, Clayton Act—Payment or acceptance of commission, brokerage or other compensation under 2(c): § 13.800 *Buyers' agents.*

(Sec. 6, 38 Stat. 721; 15 U.S.C. 46. Interprets or applies sec. 2, 49 Stat. 1526; 15 U.S.C. 13) [Cease and desist order, United Sales, Inc., et al. Kansas City, Mo., Docket C-1254, Sept. 25, 1967]

Consent order requiring a Kansas City, Mo., food broker to cease accepting illegal brokerage in connection with the sale of food products.

The order to cease and desist, including further order requiring report of compliance therewith, is as follows:

It is ordered, That respondents United Sales, Inc., a corporation, and its officers and Ray Mickle, individually and as President of United Sales, Inc., and their agents, representatives, and employees, directly or through any corporate or other device, in connection with the purchase of food commodities and other products, in commerce, as "commerce" is defined in the amended Clayton Act, do forthwith cease and desist from: Receiving or accepting, directly or indirectly from any seller, anything of value as a commission, brokerage, or other compensation, or any allowance or discount in lieu thereof, upon or in connection with any purchase of food commodities or any other commodity for respondents' own account or where respondents are the agents, representatives, or other intermediaries acting for, or in behalf of, or are subject to, the direct or indirect control of, any buyer or any buyer's officer, agent, representative, or employee.

It is further ordered, That the respondents here shall, within sixty (60) days after service upon them of this order, file with the Commission a report in writing setting forth in detail the manner and form in which they have complied with this order.

Issued: September 25, 1967.

By the Commission.

[SEAL] JOSEPH W. SHEA, *Secretary.*

[F.R. Doc. 67-12479; Filed, Oct. 23, 1967; 8:45 a.m.]

PART 15—ADMINISTRATIVE OPINIONS AND RULINGS

Request for Revision of Advisory Opinion Pertaining to Use of the Word "New"

§ 15.146 Request for revision of advisory opinion pertaining to use of the word "new".

(a) The Commission was requested to reconsider and revise its advisory opinion as to the permissible period of time during which an advertiser may continue to describe a new product as being "new". The opinion in question was announced in Advisory Opinion Digest No. 120 (§ 15.120) and took the position that until such time as later developments may show the need for a different rule, the Commission would be inclined to

question use of any claim that a product was new for a longer period of time than 6 months.

(b) The request was that the Commission revise this opinion to omit specifying any time limit or, in the alternative, to specify a period of at least 1 year, with the same proviso as was written into the present opinion that exceptional circumstances may warrant a longer or shorter period. In response to this request, the Commission stated its basic conclusion that the general rule announced in the opinion, which was announced as the rule which would be followed until later developments might show the need for a different rule, has not been in existence long enough for the accumulation of any additional experience which would indicate the need for a change at this time.

(c) However, the Commission did take note of the argument that 6 months is not adequate time for test marketing new products, which are usually tested in areas representing between 1 percent and 15 percent of the population and run for an average of 6 months to 2 years. In this regard, the Commission advised that the 6 months rule announced in its previous opinion does not apply to the bona fide test marketing of a new product. So long as the test marketing program does not cover more than 15 percent of the population, so long as the test period does not exceed 6 months in duration and so long as it is being conducted in good faith for test purposes only, the Commission stated that it did not intend to apply the 6 months rule until the test period had ended and the product had been introduced to the general market.

(d) The requesting party had further contended that the time selected was not long enough to cover the average life of packaging materials and advertising literature and thus would necessitate scrapping such materials after the time had expired. With respect to this point, the Commission stated that while it was always anxious to minimize such losses to advertisers whenever it could do so consistently with its duty to protect the public from deception, it would seem that here the advertiser is peculiarly in control of the situation and able to protect himself against being caught with a large inventory of such materials on hand.

(e) When an advertiser introduces a new product to the market he is at that time on notice that the claim "new" can remain valid for only a temporary period of time and he is at that time charged with the responsibility of preparing only so much material containing the word as can be used within the period of time during which the product can accurately be described as new. Even granting that one cannot predict with mathematical accuracy how fast the inventory will be consumed, still one experienced in such matters should be able to predict with reasonable accuracy how much will be needed for 6 months use and be prepared to discontinue use of such material at the end of that time without the loss of significant amounts.

(f) Finally, the Commission stated that it had announced in its first advisory opinion on this subject (Advisory Opinion No. 120) that shorter or longer periods of time would be considered for particular products upon a showing that such different period was more appropriate for the product in question. No such showing had been made on this application warranting the Commission to make any change in its announced time period.

(38 Stat. 717, as amended; 15 U.S.C. 41–583)

Issued: October 23, 1967.

By direction of the Commission.

[SEAL] JOSEPH W. SHEA, *Secretary.*

[F.R. Doc. 67–12463; Filed, Oct. 23, 1967; 8:45 a.m.]

PART 15—ADMINISTRATIVE OPINIONS AND RULINGS

Granting of "Back-Haul" Allowances to Customers Picking Up Their Own Orders

§ 15.147 Granting of "back-haul" allowances to customers picking up their own orders.

(a) The Commission rendered an advisory opinion advising a manufacturer of food products that it would probably be illegal to grant so-called "back-haul" allowances to customers who pick up their own purchases at the manufacturer's warehouses.

(b) The manufacturer in question presently sells its products on a delivered price basis with bracket pricing and does not permit customers to pick up products at warehouses or plants. Customers with trucks returning empty to their warehouses along routes near the manufacturer's warehouses and plants are now demanding the opportunity to pick up products and to earn an allowance by so doing. Consequently, the manufacturer proposed to institute a program whereunder customers would be permitted to pick up products and be paid an allowance equal to the amount the manufacturer would otherwise have to pay a common carrier to deliver to the customer.

(c) The Commission advised that the proposal was governed by the provisions of section 2(a) of the Clayton Act, as amended by the Robinson-Patman Act, which, in brief, provides that it shall be unlawful for a seller to discriminate in price between different purchasers of goods of like grade and quality where the effect may be substantially to lessen competition or to create a monopoly and where none of the defenses afforded by the Act are present. Considered in the light of this statute, the Commission concluded that, assuming the presence of all the other elements necessary to a determination of a violation of the statute, the implementation of this proposal would probably result in a violation of the law. This result seemed to the Commission necessarily to flow from the use of a delivered pricing system, for in such a case the freight factor included within the price is not the actual freight to any given point, but an average of the freight costs for all customers within the zone wherein the delivered price is quoted, or, at least, a figure determined by some formula apart from actual costs. If one customer is then given a "back-haul" allowance for the actual freight saved, the opinion advised serious possibility of discrimination would exist in any delivered pricing system and it is highly doubtful that the defense of cost justification, at least, would be available.

(d) While this conclusion may seem unreasonable from one point of view, since the allowance would be for no more than the actual freight saved, it seemed to the Commission to be a necessary result of using a delivered pricing system. Whenever such a seller departs from his delivered prices for the benefit of one customer, he leaves himself open to a charge of discriminating against his other competing customers who order in the same quantities and hence fall within the same pricing bracket because he failed to make allowances for the individual cost factors present in their situations. The law does not require that a seller pass on his cost savings to his customers, the Commission stated, but where he elects to do so in one instance it does require that he not discriminate between his purchasers where such discrimination has the proscribed adverse effect on competition.

(38 Stat. 717, as amended; 15 U.S.C. 41–58; 49 Stat. 1526; 15 U.S.C. 13, as amended)

Issued: October 23, 1967.

By direction of the Commission.

[SEAL] JOSEPH W. SHEA, *Secretary.*

[F.R. Doc. 67–12464; Filed, Oct. 23, 1967; 8:45 a.m.]

Title 21—FOOD AND DRUGS

Chapter I—Food and Drug Administration, Department of Health, Education, and Welfare

SUBCHAPTER B—FOOD AND FOOD PRODUCTS

PART 121—FOOD ADDITIVES

Subpart C—Food Additives Permitted in the Feed and Drinking Water of Animals or for the Treatment of Food-Producing Animals

THIABENDAZOLE

The Commissioner of Food and Drugs, having evaluated the data submitted in a petition filed by Merck Sharp & Dohme Research Laboratories, Division of Merck and Co., Inc., Rahway, N.J. 07065, and other relevant material, has concluded that the food additive regulations should be amended to reduce from 30 days to 3 days the preslaughter withdrawal period

for thiabendazole safely administered to cattle for specified uses. Therefore, pursuant to the provisions of the Federal Food, Drug, and Cosmetic Act (sec. 409 (c) (1), 72 Stat. 1786; 21 U.S.C. 348(c) (1)) and under the authority delegated to the Commissioner by the Secretary of Health, Education, and Welfare (21 CFR 2.120), § 121.260 *Thiabendazole* is amended in paragraph (c) as follows:

1. In table 1, item 1, under "Limitations," the portion reading "30 days" is changed to read "3 days".

2. In table 2, items 1 and 2, under "Limitations," the portions reading "30 days" are changed to read "3 days".

Any person who will be adversely affected by the foregoing order may at any time within 30 days from the date of its publication in the FEDERAL REGISTER file with the Hearing Clerk, Department of Health, Education, and Welfare, Room 5440, 330 Independence Avenue SW., Washington, D.C. 20201, written objections thereto, preferably in quintuplicate. Objections shall show wherein the person filing will be adversely affected by the order and specify with particularity the provisions of the order deemed objectionable and the grounds for the objections. If a hearing is requested, the objections must state the issues for the hearing. A hearing will be granted if the objections are supported by grounds legally sufficient to justify the relief sought. Objections may be accompanied by a memorandum or brief in support thereof.

Effective date. This order shall become effective on the date of its publication in the FEDERAL REGISTER.

(Sec. 409(c)(1), 72 Stat. 1786; 21 U.S.C. 348(c)(1))

Dated: October 16, 1967.

J. K. KIRK,
Associate Commissioner for Compliance.

[F.R. Doc. 67-12514; Filed, Oct. 23, 1967; 8:48 a.m.]

Title 24—HOUSING AND HOUSING CREDIT

Chapter III—Housing Assistance Administration, Department of Housing and Urban Development

PART 1500—GENERAL PROCEDURAL PROVISIONS

Regional Offices and Jurisdictional Areas Modified for Low-Rent Housing Program

Chapter III of Title 24 of the Code of Federal Regulations is amended by revising Appendix A to § 1500.7 to read as follows:

APPENDIX A—LIST OF HUD REGIONAL OFFICES AND JURISDICTIONAL AREAS MODIFIED FOR LOW-RENT HOUSING PROGRAM

Region	Address	General jurisdictional area	Addition to Region for low-rent housing program
I	346 Broadway, New York, N.Y. 10013.	Connecticut, Maine, Massachusetts, New Hampshire, New York, Rhode Island, Vermont.	New Jersey under Reg. I Asst. Reg. Admr. for Housing Assistance (but under Reg. II Regional Administrator). Reg. II modified.
II	Widener Bldg., 1339 Chestnut St., Philadelphia, Pa. 19107.	Delaware, District of Columbia, Maryland, New Jersey, Pennsylvania, Virginia, West Virginia.	
III	Peachtree-Seventh Bldg., Atlanta, Ga. 30323.	Alabama, Florida, Georgia, Kentucky, Mississippi, North Carolina, South Carolina, Tennessee.	
IV	360 North Michigan Ave., Chicago, Ill. 60601.	Illinois, Indiana, Iowa, Michigan, Minnesota, Nebraska, North Dakota, Ohio, South Dakota, Wisconsin.	
V	Federal Office Bldg., 819 Taylor St., Fort Worth, Tex. 76102.	Arkansas, Colorado, Kansas, Louisiana, Missouri, New Mexico, Oklahoma, Texas.	Development matters for Mississippi Band of Choctaw Indians in vicinity of Philadelphia, Miss. (but management matters under Reg. III). Reg. III modified.
VI	450 Golden Gate Ave., Post Office Box 36003, San Francisco, Calif. 94102.	Alaska, Arizona, California, Guam, Hawaii, Idaho, Montana, Nevada, Oregon, Utah, Washington, Wyoming.	Navajo Indian Reservation in New Mexico, and other Indian programs in Colorado and New Mexico. Reg. V modified.
VII	Post Office Box 3869, GPO, San Juan, P.R. 00936.	Puerto Rico and Virgin Islands.	

(Sec. 7(d) of Dept. of HUD Act, 42 U.S.C. 3535(d); sec. A, 4, of Secretary's delegation effective July 1, 1966 (31 F.R. 8967, June 29, 1966))

Effective date. This amendment is effective as of October 5, 1967.

DON HUMMEL,
Assistant Secretary for Renewal and Housing Assistance.

[F.R. Doc. 67-12493; Filed, Oct. 23, 1967; 8:46 a.m.]

Title 41—PUBLIC CONTRACTS AND PROPERTY MANAGEMENT

Chapter 6—Department of State

[Dept. Reg. 108.568]

PART 6-6—FOREIGN PURCHASES

In Part 6-6, Subpart 6-6.50 is deleted and a new Subpart 6-6.8 is added. As revised, Part 6-6 reads as follows:

Subpart 6-6.8—Balance of Payments Program

AUTHORITY: The provisions of this Part 6-6 issued under sec. 205(c), 63 Stat. 390, amended, 40 U.S.C. 486(c); sec. 4, 63 Stat. 111, 22 U.S.C. 2658.

Subpart 6-6.8—Balance of Payments Program

§ 6-6.800 Scope.

This program applies to procurements for use outside the United States regardless of location of supplier.

§ 6-6.802 Definitions.

The Department keeps posts currently informed of those foreign currencies designated "excess" by circular airgram.

§ 6-6.803 Deviations from evaluation and preference procedures.

The Chief, Supply and Transportation Services Division, is designated approving official for deviations under § 1-6.803 of this title.

§ 6-6.804 Policy.

Wherever feasible, first priority should be given to procurement of end products and services with excess currencies.

§ 6-6.805 Exceptions.

(a) Foreign end products and services may be procured, without regard to §§ 1-6.804 and 1-6.806 of this title, as follows:

(1) Where the estimated cost of the product does not exceed $1,000 rather than $2,500 as permitted in § 1-6.805-(a)(2) of this title.

(2) Service exceptions under § 1-6.805(a)(5) of this title shall include any service for which a determination is made that more than 25 percent of the cost of the service (including incidental supplies used in connection therewith) would be due to performance which could not feasibly be carried out in the United States.

(3) The Department has determined that, for procurements where the domestic cost is estimated not to exceed $10,000 and the difference between the domestic cost and the foreign cost is determined to be more than 50 percent

of the foreign cost, an exception exists. The Chief, Supply and Transportation Services Division, is designated as the determining official where the domestic cost is estimated to exceed $10,000 and the difference between the domestic cost and foreign cost is determined to be more than 50 percent of the foreign cost.

(4) Individually excepted products for procurement from sources outside the United States are:

(i) Fuel;

(ii) Petroleum products;

(iii) Parts for foreign origin equipment.

(b) The determinations required by § 1–6.805(a) (3), (4), and (5) of this title shall be made:

(1) For domestic procurement, by the Chief, Supply and Transportation Services Division, upon the basis of findings, forwarded by the procuring activity;

(2) For post local and direct United States procurement, by the Principal Officer or his designee;

(3) For third country procurement, by the Principal Officer (or his designee) of the requesting post.

§ 6–6.806–1 Restricted solicitation.

(a) The Chief, Supply and Transportation Services Division, is designated to make the determination required by § 1–6.806–1(b)(1) of this title.

(b) The Department has determined that nonrestricted solicitations shall be issued when the domestic cost is not in excess of $10,000 and exceeds the foreign cost by more than 50 percent.

§ 6–6.806–2 Method of purchase.

Procurements in furtherance of this Subpart 6–6.8 between $1,000 and $2,500 may be made by small purchase methods.

IDAR RIMESTAD,
Deputy Under Secretary for Administration.

OCTOBER 9, 1967.

[F.R. Doc. 67–12519; Filed, Oct. 23, 1967; 8:49 a.m.]

Title 49—TRANSPORTATION

Chapter I—Interstate Commerce Commission and Department of Transportation

SUBCHAPTER A—GENERAL RULES AND REGULATIONS

[Ex Parte No. 55]

PART 101—GENERAL RULES OF PRACTICE

Prehearing Conferences and Authority of Officers

At a general session of the Interstate Commerce Commission, held at its office in Washington, D.C., on the 12th day of October 1967.

There being under consideration the Commission's general rules of practice and for good cause appearing therefor:

It is ordered, That Part 101 of Chapter I, Subtitle B of Title 49 of the Code of the Federal Regulations be amended as follows:

1. Paragraph (a)(7) of § 101.68 is amended to read as follows:

§ 101.68 Prehearing conferences.

(a) *Purposes.* * * *

(7) Such other matters, including disposition of requests for discovery, as may aid in the simplification of the evidence and disposition of the proceeding.

* * * * *

2. In paragraph (a) of § 101.70, the last sentence is amended to read as follows:

§ 101.70 Authority of officers.

(a) * * * The officer shall regulate the procedure in the hearing before him and take all measures necessary or proper for the efficient performance of the duties assigned him, including the disposition of requests for discovery.

* * * * *

It is further ordered, That this amendment shall become effective October 23, 1967.

And it is further ordered, That notice of this order shall be given to the general public by depositing a copy in the Office of the Secretary of the Commission, Washington, D.C., and by filing a copy with the Director, Office of the Federal Register.

(Secs. 12, 17, 24 Stat. 383, as amended, 385, as amended; secs. 204, 205, 49 Stat. 546, as amended, 548, as amended; secs. 304, 316, 54 Stat. 933, 946; secs. 403, 417, 56 Stat. 285, 297, as amended. 49 U.S.C. 12, 17, 304, 305, 904, 916, 1003, 1017)

By the Commission.

[SEAL] H. NEIL GARSON,
Secretary.

[F.R. Doc. 67–12494; Filed, Oct. 23, 1967; 8:46 a.m.]

Title 50—WILDLIFE AND FISHERIES

Chapter I—Bureau of Sport Fisheries and Wildlife, Fish and Wildlife Service, Department of the Interior

PART 28—PUBLIC ACCESS, USE, AND RECREATION

Kenai National Moose Range, Alaska

The following special regulation is issued and is effective on date of publication in the FEDERAL REGISTER.

§ 28.28 Special regulations, public access, use and recreation; for individual wildlife refuge areas.

ALASKA

KENAI NATIONAL MOOSE RANGE

The use of lightweight, motorized vehicles commonly identified by the general term "snow-traveler" is permitted on areas of the Kenai National Moose Range that are closed to travel by conventional vehicles, subject to the following special conditions:

1. The use of "snow-travelers" will be permitted only during the period December 1, 1967, through March 31, 1968.

2. Only "snow-travelers" with an overall width of 46" or less will be permitted.

3. The use of "snow-travelers" as an aid in big-game hunting or for transporting big game is prohibited.

"Snow-travelers" are excepted from the above special regulations when used on roads within the Range open to conventional vehicle travel. When used on such roads "snow-travelers" are subject to regulations applicable to conventional vehicles.

The provisions of this special regulation supplement the regulations which govern public access, use and recreation on wildlife refuge areas generally, which are set forth in Title 50, Code of Federal Regulations, Part 28, and are effective through March 31, 1968.

PAUL T. QUICK,
Regional Director, Bureau of Sport Fisheries and Wildlife.

OCTOBER 16, 1967.

[F.R. Doc. 67–12480; Filed, Oct. 23, 1967; 8:45 a.m.]

PART 32—HUNTING

Ouray National Wildlife Refuge, Utah

The following special regulation is issued and is effective on date of publication in the FEDERAL REGISTER.

§ 32.22 Special regulations; upland game; for individual wildlife refuge areas.

UTAH

OURAY NATIONAL WILDLIFE REFUGE

Public hunting of pheasants on the Ouray National Wildlife Refuge, Utah, is permitted from November 4 through November 19, 1967, inclusive, but only on the area designated by signs as open to hunting. This open area, comprising 7,500 acres, is delineated on maps available at refuge headquarters, Vernal, Utah, and from the Regional Director, Bureau of Sport Fisheries and Wildlife, Post Office Box 1306, Albuquerque, N. Mex. 87103. Hunting shall be in accordance with all applicable State regulations covering the hunting of pheasants.

The provisions of this special regulation supplement the regulations which govern hunting on wildlife refuge areas generally which are set forth in Title 50, Code of Federal Regulations, Part 32, and are effective through November 19, 1967.

H. J. JOHNSON,
Refuge Manager, Ouray National Wildlife Refuge, Vernal, Utah.

OCTOBER 16, 1967.

[F.R. Doc. 67–12481; Filed, Oct. 23, 1967; 8:45 a.m.]

Proposed Rule Making

DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE

Consumer and Marketing Service

[9 CFR Part 355]

CERTIFIED PRODUCTS FOR DOGS, CATS, AND OTHER CARNIVORA

Inspection, Certification and Identification as to Class, Quality, Quantity, and Condition

Notice is hereby given in accordance with the provisions in 5 U.S.C. 553, that the Department of Agriculture, pursuant to the provisions of sections 203 and 205 of the Agricultural Marketing Act of 1946, as amended (7 U.S.C. 1622, 1624), proposes to amend the regulations for inspection and certification of products for dogs, cats, and other carnivora (9 CFR Part 355) in the following respects:

1. Section 355.2 would be amended by adding three new paragraphs designated as (s), (t), and (u) reading, respectively, as follows:

§ 355.2 Terms defined.

* * * * *

(s) "Whale meat" means the muscle tissue of whales which is fit for use in animal food.

(t) "Fish" means the whole or part of any aquatic, water breathing vertebrates, commonly designated as fish, which is fit for use in animal food.

(u) "Animal food poultry byproduct" means any portion of carcasses of poultry slaughtered under inspection and passed in accordance with the Poultry Products Inspection Act which is fit for use in animal food.

2. Section 355.29 would be amended by adding a new paragraph (d) to read as follows:

§ 355.29 Composition of certified products for dogs, cats, and other carnivora.

* * * * *

(d) Certified products for dogs, cats, and other carnivora may contain whale meat, fish, and animal food poultry byproducts or combinations thereof as optional ingredients in lieu of some but not all of the ingredients named in paragraphs (a)(2), (b)(1)(i), and (c)(1) of this section, respectively, upon specific approval of the Administrator.

Statement of considerations. The proposed amendments would provide for the use of whale meat, fish, and animal food poultry byproducts as optional ingredients in conjunction with agricultural products in the preparation of certified products for dogs, cats and other carnivora. These ingredients have been used extensively in the manufacture of pet foods in the United States and in Europe. There is a need for economical and acceptable sources of nutritional foods to be used by the Pet Food Industry and research has established the excellent nutritional qualities of the proposed optional ingredients. Large quantities of digestible proteins and essential amino acids can be supplied by these ingredients. The proposed amendments would facilitate the expansion of industry by providing a wider variety of ingredients for manufacture of nutritious certified foods for dogs, cats, and other carnivora.

Any person who wishes to submit written data, views, or arguments concerning the proposed amendments may do so by filing them in duplicate with the Hearing Clerk, U.S. Department of Agriculture, Washington, D.C. 20250, within 30 days after the publication of this notice in the FEDERAL REGISTER. All written submissions made pursuant to this notice will be made available for public inspection at the Office of the Hearing Clerk during regular business hours (7 CFR 1.27(b)).

Done at Washington, D.C., this 16th day of October 1967.

R. K. SOMMER,
Deputy Administrator, Consumer Protection, Consumer and Marketing Service.

[F.R. Doc. 67-12521; Filed, Oct. 23, 1967; 8:49 a.m.]

DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH, EDUCATION, AND WELFARE

Food and Drug Administration

[21 CFR Part 121]

FOOD ADDITIVES

Nitrodan; Proposed Revocation

Based upon a petition filed by Moorman Manufacturing Co., Quincy, Ill. 62301, and other relevant material, § 121.288 was promulgated in the FEDERAL REGISTER of September 10, 1966 (31 F.R. 11936), providing for the safe use of nitrodan (3-methyl-5-[*p*-nitrophenyl]azo]-rhondanine as an anthelmintic in cereal-type dog food. The firm has submitted additional information demonstrating that under specified conditions of use the additive fails to accomplish its intended effect. (Notice of the withdrawal of approval of the new-drug application for nitrodan appears elsewhere in this issue of the FEDERAL REGISTER.)

Therefore, pursuant to the provisions of the Federal Food, Drug, and Cosmetic Act (sec. 409(d), 72 Stat. 1787; 21 U.S.C. 348(d)) and under the authority delegated to him by the Secretary of Health, Education, and Welfare (21 CFR 2.120), the Commissioner of Food and Drugs proposes that Part 121 be amended by revoking § 121.288 *Nitrodan (3-methyl-5-[p-nitrophenyl) azo]-rhodanine).*

All interested persons are invited to submit their views in writing, preferably in quintuplicate, regarding this proposal. Such views and comments should be addressed to the Hearing Clerk, Department of Health, Education, and Welfare, Room 5440, 330 Independence Avenue SW., Washington, D.C. 20201, within 30 days following the date of publication of this notice in the FEDERAL REGISTER. Comments may be accompanied by a memorandum or brief in support thereof.

Dated: October 16, 1967.

J. K. KIRK,
Associate Commissioner for Compliance.

[F.R. Doc. 67-12516; Filed, Oct. 23, 1967; 8:48 a.m.]

INTERSTATE COMMERCE COMMISSION

[49 CFR Part 152]

[No. 34648]

RAILROAD CONSOLIDATION PROCEDURE

Withdrawal of Proposed Rule Making

Order. At a general session of the Interstate Commerce Commission, held at its office in Washington, D.C., on the 27th day of September 1967.

Upon consideration of the notice of proposed rule making issued by the Commission on September 23, 1965, as published in the FEDERAL REGISTER on October 13, 1965, 30 F.R. 13018, and of the written views or comments thereon filed by Jacob I. Goodstein, November 12, 1965, and the Association of American Railroads, December 13, 1965; and good cause for amending the Commission's existing special instructions governing railroad consolidation procedures not having been shown:

It is ordered, That the rule-making procedure instituted by said notice be, and it is hereby, discontinued.

By the Commission.

[SEAL] H. NEIL GARSON,
Secretary.

[F.R. Doc. 67-12495; Filed, Oct. 23, 1967; 8:46 a.m.]

Notices

DEPARTMENT OF THE TREASURY

Office of the Secretary

[Treasury Dept. Order 177-24]

DIRECTORS, SECRET SERVICE AND BUREAU OF ENGRAVING AND PRINTING

Delegation of Authority

1. Pursuant to the authority vested in the Secretary of the Treasury, including that vested in him by delegation from the Administrator of General Services, 32 F.R. 11968 (1967), and pursuant to the authority vested in me by Treasury Department Order No. 190 (Revision 4):

(1) Authority is hereby delegated to the Director of the U.S. Secret Service to appoint uniformed guards as special policemen and to make all needful rules and regulations for the protection of the Treasury Building and Treasury Annex, Washington, D.C.;

(2) Authority is hereby delegated to the Director of the Bureau of Engraving and Printing to appoint uniformed guards as special policemen and to make all needful rules and regulations for the protection of the Bureau of Engraving and Printing and Bureau of Engraving and Printing Annex, Washington, D.C.

2. This delegation shall be effective immediately and shall remain in effect until 12 noon on Monday, October 30, 1967.

3. This authority shall be exercised in accordance with the Act of June 1, 1948 (62 Stat. 281).

[SEAL] JAMES POMEROY HENDRICK,
Special Assistant to the Secretary (for Enforcement).

OCTOBER 20, 1967.

[F.R. Doc. 67-12578; Filed, Oct. 20, 1967; 4:05 p.m.]

DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH, EDUCATION, AND WELFARE

Food and Drug Administration

[Docket No. FDC-D-106; NDA 30-579V]

MOORMAN MANUFACTURING CO.

Nitrodan; Notice of Withdrawal of Approval of New-Drug Application

The Moorman Manufacturing Co., Quincy, Ill. 62301, the applicant for and holder of new-drug application No. 30-579V for the drug nitrodan (3-methyl-5-[*p*-nitrophenyl)azol]-rhodanine), has requested withdrawal of the approval of that application and thereby waived the opportunity for a hearing as provided for by section 505(e) of the Federal Food, Drug, and Cosmetic Act.

Nitrodan is an anthelmintic incorporated in cereal-type dog food for use as an aid in the control of dog hookworms (Ancylostoma caninum and Uncinceria stenocephala) and the common dog ascaried (Toxocara canis).

The firm has submitted information not available at the time the application form was approved indicating that the cereal-type formulation containing nitrodan is not efficacious for its intended use and requested that approval of their new-drug application No. 30-579V be withdrawn without prejudice to a future filing.

The Commissioner of Food and Drugs by virtue of the authority vested in the Secretary of Health, Education, and Welfare by the Federal Food, Drug, and Cosmetic Act (sec. 505(e), 52 Stat. 1053, as amended; 21 U.S.C. 355(e)) and delegated to him by the Secretary (21 CFR 2.120), finds on the basis of new information evaluated together with the evidence available when new-drug application No. 30-579V was approved, that the application fails to contain substantial evidence that the drug will have the effect it purports or is represented to have under the conditions of use prescribed, recommended, or suggested in the labeling thereof.

Therefore, on the basis of the foregoing finding of fact and at the request of the applicant, the approval of new-drug application No. 30-579V applying to nitrodan is withdrawn without prejudice to a future filing, effective on date of signature of this document.

Dated: October 16, 1967.

J. K. KIRK,
Associate Commissioner for Compliance.

[F.R. Doc. 67-12515; Filed, Oct. 23, 1967; 8:48 a.m.]

STAUFFER CHEMICAL CO.

Notice of Filing of Petition Regarding Pesticides

Pursuant to the provisions of the Federal Food, Drug, and Cosmetic Act (sec. 408(d)(1), 68 Stat. 512; 21 U.S.C. 346a(d)(1)), notice is given that a petition (PP 8F0643) has been filed by the Stauffer Chemical Co., 1200 South 47th Street, Richmond, Calif. 94804, proposing the establishment of tolerances for negligible residues of the herbicide *S*-ethyl dipropylthiocarbamate in or on the raw agricultural commodities almond hulls, asparagus, castor beans, citrus, cotton forage, cottonseed, cucurbits, flaxseed, forage grasses, forage legumes, fruiting vegetables, grain crops, leafy vegetables, nuts, pineapples, root crop vegetables, safflower seed, seed and pod vegetables, small fruits, strawberries, and sunflower seed at 0.1 part per million.

The analytical methods proposed in the petition for determining residues of the herbicide are: (1) Extraction from crop samples by direct steam distillation, followed by determination using a microcoulometric gas chromatographic technique with a sulfur detection cell; and (2) extraction from crop samples by direct steam distillation, followed by hydrolysis to dipropylamine which is converted to the cupric dithiocarbamate complex and determined spectrophotometrically at 440 millimicrons.

Dated: October 16, 1967.

J. K. KIRK,
Associate Commissioner for Compliance.

[F.R. Doc. 67-12518; Filed, Oct. 23, 1967; 8:49 a.m.]

ATOMIC ENERGY COMMISSION

STATE OF COLORADO

Proposed Agreement for Assumption of Certain AEC Regulatory Authority

Notice is hereby given that the U.S. Atomic Energy Commission is publishing for public comment, prior to action thereon, a proposed agreement received from the Governor of the State of Colorado for the assumption of certain of the Commission's regulatory authority pursuant to section 274 of the Atomic Energy Act of 1954, as amended.

A résumé, prepared by the State of Colorado and summarizing the State's proposed program, was also submitted to the Commission. With the exception of the referenced organizational chart, the Radiation Advisory Committee membership and a listing of laboratory and monitoring equipment, this résumé is set forth below as an appendix to this notice. A copy of the program, including proposed Colorado regulations, is available for public inspection in the Commission's Public Document Room, 1717 H Street NW., Washington, D.C., or may be obtained by writing to the Director, Division of State and Licensee Relations, U.S. Atomic Energy Commission, Washington, D.C. 20545. All interested persons desiring to submit comments and suggestions for the consideration of the Commission in connection with the proposed agreement should send them, in triplicate, to the Secretary, U.S. Atomic Energy Commission, Washington, D.C. 20545, within 30 days after initial publication in the FEDERAL REGISTER.

Exemptions from the Commission's regulatory authority which would implement this proposed agreement, as well as other agreements which may be entered

into under section 274 of the Atomic Energy Act, as amended, were published as Part 150 of the Commission's regulations in FEDERAL REGISTER issuances of February 14, 1962, 27 F.R. 1351; September 22, 1965, 30 F.R. 12069; and March 19, 1966, 31 F.R. 4668. In reviewing this proposed agreement, interested persons should also consider the aforementioned exemptions.

Dated at Germantown, Md., this 28th day of September 1967.

For the Atomic Energy Commission.

W. B. McCOOL,
Secretary.

PROPOSED AGREEMENT BETWEEN THE U.S. ATOMIC ENERGY COMMISSION AND THE STATE OF COLORADO FOR DISCONTINUANCE OF CERTAIN COMMISSION REGULATORY AUTHORITY AND RESPONSIBILITY WITHIN THE STATE PURSUANT TO SECTION 274 OF THE ATOMIC ENERGY ACT OF 1954, AS AMENDED

Whereas, the U.S. Atomic Energy Commission (hereinafter referred to as the Commission) is authorized under section 274 of the Atomic Energy Act of 1954, as amended (hereinafter referred to as the Act) to enter into agreements with the Governor of any State providing for discontinuance of the regulatory authority of the Commission within the State under Chapters 6, 7, and 8 and section 161 of the Act with respect to byproduct materials, source materials, and special nuclear materials in quantities not sufficient to form a critical mass; and

Whereas, the Governor of the State of Colorado is authorized under section 66-26-2 Colorado Revised Statutes, 1963, annotated Volume 9 (181 CSL 1965) to enter into this Agreement with the Commission; and

Whereas, the Governor of the State of Colorado certified on September 12, 1967, that the State of Colorado (hereinafter referred to as the State) has a program for the control of radiation hazards adequate to protect the public health and safety with respect to the materials within the State covered by this Agreement, and that the State desires to assume regulatory responsibility for such materials; and

Whereas, the Commission found on _____ _____ that the program of the State for the regulation of the materials covered by this Agreement is compatible with the Commission's program for the regulation of such materials and is adequate to protect the public health and safety; and

Whereas, the State and the Commission recognize the desirability and importance of cooperation between the Commission and the State in the formulation of standards for protection against hazards of radiation and in assuring that State and Commission programs for protection against hazards of radiation will be coordinated and compatible; and

Whereas, the Commission and the State recognize the desirability of reciprocal recognition of licenses and exemption from licensing of those materials subject to this Agreement; and

Whereas, this Agreement is entered into pursuant to the provisions of the Atomic Energy Act of 1954, as amended;

Now, therefore, it is hereby agreed between the Commission and the Governor of the State, acting in behalf of the State, as follows:

ARTICLE I. Subject to the exceptions provided in Articles II, III, and IV, the Commission shall discontinue, as of the effective date of this Agreement the regulatory authority of the Commission in the State under Chapters 6, 7, and 8, and section 161 of the Act with respect to the following materials:

A. Byproduct materials;

B. Source materials; and

C. Special nuclear materials in quantities not sufficient to form a critical mass.

ARTICLE II. This Agreement does not provide for discontinuance of any authority and the Commission shall retain authority and responsibility with respect to regulation of:

A. The construction and operation of any production or utilization facility;

B. The export from or import into the United States of byproduct, source, or special nuclear material, or of any production or utilization facility;

C. The disposal into the ocean or sea of byproduct, source, or special nuclear waste materials as defined in regulations or orders of the Commission;

D. The disposal of such other byproduct, source or special nuclear material as the Commission from time to time determines by regulation or order should, because of the hazards or potential hazards thereof, not be so disposed of without a license from the Commission.

ARTICLE III. Notwithstanding this Agreement, the Commission may from time to time by rule, regulation, or order, require that the manufacturer, processor, or producer of any equipment, device, commodity, or other product containing source, byproduct, or special nuclear material shall not transfer possession or control of such product except pursuant to a license or an exemption from licensing issued by the Commission.

ARTICLE IV. This Agreement shall not affect the authority of the Commission under subsection 161 b. or i. of the Act to issue rules, regulations, or orders to protect the common defense and security, to protect restricted data or to guard against the loss or diversion of special nuclear material.

ARTICLE V. The Commission will use its best efforts to cooperate with the State and other Agreement States in the formulation of standards and regulatory programs of the State and the Commission for protection against hazards of radiation and to assure that State and Commission programs for protection against hazards of radiation will be coordinated and compatible. The State will use its best efforts to cooperate with the Commission and other Agreement States in the formulation of standards and regulatory programs of the State and the Commission for protection against hazards of radiation and to assure that the State's program will continue to be compatible with the program of the Commission for the regulation of like materials. The State and the Commission will use their best efforts to keep each other informed of proposed changes in their respective rules and regulations and licensing, inspection, and enforcement policies and criteria, and to obtain the comments and assistance of the other party thereon.

ARTICLE VI. The Commission and the State agree that it is desirable to provide for reciprocal recognition of licenses for the materials listed in Article I licensed by the other party or by any Agreement State. Accordingly, the Commission and the State agree to use their best efforts to develop appropriate rules and regulations, and procedures by which such reciprocity will be accorded.

ARTICLE VII. The Commission, upon its own initiative after reasonable notice and opportunity for hearing to the State, or upon request of the Governor of the State, may terminate or suspend this agreement and reassert the licensing and regulatory authority vested in it under the Act if the Commission finds that such termination or suspension is required to protect the public health and safety.

ARTICLE VIII. This agreement shall become effective on January 1, 1968, and shall remain in effect unless, and until such time as it is terminated pursuant to Article VII.

Done at _____, in triplicate, this _____ Day of _____.

FOR THE U.S. ATOMIC ENERGY COMMISSION

FOR THE STATE OF COLORADO

FOREWORD

This document includes a résumé of past activities and accomplishments by the Colorado State Department of Public Health in control of ionizing radiation for the protection of the public health. Proposed programs and facilities are presented for the assumption of additional responsibilities with respect to sources of ionizing radiation as well as supporting information on authority, regulation, organization, and resources.

The Governor, on behalf of the State of Colorado, is authorized to enter into an agreement with the Federal Government providing for the State to assume certain responsibilities with respect to ionizing radiation. This authority is granted in section 66-26-2 Colorado Revised Statutes, 1963, annotated Volume 9 (181 CSL 1965).

The AEC is authorized to enter into an agreement with the governor of a State whereby the Commission may transfer to the State certain licensing and regulatory control of byproduct material, source material, and special nuclear material in quantities not sufficient to form a critical mass. This authority is found in section 274b of the Atomic Energy Act of 1954 as amended.

Colorado has accomplished a number of pioneering activities in managing ionizing radiation. They were the leaders in studying and controlling radiation exposures in uranium mines. The first continuous State air monitoring program was established by the Colorado State Department of Public Health. Now, leadership in the promotion of the peaceful uses of atomic energy is designed to be consistent with the protection of the public and occupational health.

HISTORY

In 1949, problems created by the expanding uranium mining and milling industry demanded a large portion of the occupational health program of the Colorado State Health Department. Support from other agencies in this program permitted the purchase of equipment and provided training to State personnel, both formal and in-service, that otherwise was unavailable. It was at this time that radiation activities were started in Colorado.

The activities of the occupational health program continued to expand, and in 1963, the Occupational and Radiological Health Division was formed consisting of three sections: (1) Radiological Health, (2) Occupational Health, and (3) Air Pollution. In January of 1967, the name of the division was changed to the Air, Occupational, and Radiation Hygiene Division, with the Radiological Health Section being renamed the Radiation Hygiene Section. The following activities relate the more significant developments in the history of the Radiation Hygiene Section.

Uranium mining and milling. In 1949, full scale studies of health hazards in uranium mines were undertaken by the State Health Department in cooperation with the U.S. Public Health Service. These studies developed into a program consisting of analysis for Radon and Radon daughters, 226_{Ra}, 210_{Po},

and other naturally occurring nuclides. The results of these studies were applied to establish adequate ventilation facilities to limit radon daughter concentrations in mine atmospheres to accepted standards. In 1960 the Department trained Colorado Bureau of Mines' technicians to do this work; however, current activities are still maintained in training, calibration of equipment, evaluation of the Bureau of Mines program, consultation to industry, and research.

X-Ray survey program. A limited program for surveying X-ray machines was started in 1957. Rules and regulations requiring registration of sources of ionizing radiation were promulgated by the Colorado State Board of Health in 1959.

Following this requirement of registration, the Department initiated a dental radiological health program by mailing the specially prepared Surpak film kit to all dentists in the Denver Metropolitan area. This survey was conducted with the cooperation of the Colorado Dental Association and the U.S. Public Health Service (U.S.P.H.S.). A total of 643 dental X-ray units were evaluated in this manner, and corrections in filtration and collimation were made by the individual dentist as needed.

Comprehensive physical surveys of dental and all other diagnostic X-ray installations began in 1962 using procedures approved by the U.S.P.H.S. Also during this period, State radiological health specialists assisted in training selected local health department personnel in the survey procedures. As a result of this training, the organized local health departments gave invaluable assistance in completing the program in their respective areas.

The continuing program encompasses physical surveys of X-ray units in the healing arts and in industry with written reports on each survey submitted to the individual in charge of the installation. NCRP standards and recommendations as published in NBS Handbooks 76 and 93 are used in all procedures.

Approximately 1,500 medical X-ray units and 1,230 dental X-ray machines have been surveyed out of a total of 2,800 registered units in the State. Results indicate that 95 percent of the dental units and 70 percent of the medical machines and facilities are in physical compliance at this time. This degree of compliance has been accomplished without the aid of rules and regulations specifying physical requirements. The program is now 97 percent completed with only a few X-ray installations in outlying areas that have not had an initial survey. Many of the installations have had more than one physical survey.

Radium control program. As previously mentioned, rules and regulations which were promulgated in 1959 required sources of ionizing radiation including radium sources to be registered with the Department. There are 33 registered installations in Colorado that use radium sealed sources, and all have had complete storage area surveys and tests made for leakage contamination. All of these installations are in compliance with standards recommended in NBS Handbook 73. The Department provides assistance to radium users in the proper disposal of unwanted or leaking sources.

Environmental surveillance. An air surveillance program was established as early as 1954 and was conducted by the Colorado State Health Department until joining the Public Health Service surveillance network in 1957. Currently, participation is maintained in two national surveillance networks and one standby project. The mechanism for expanding surveillance as the need arises has been established as part of the emergency monitoring program. A State milk monitoring program is being conducted and a summary of these activities is published periodically in "Radiological Health Data." Additional surveillance is conducted on food, water, and other materials. Another phase of this project is human evaluation by in vivo counting of human thyroids for ^{131}I and whole body counting for ^{137}Cs on a selected population group.

Activities in this program are expanding rapidly. Collection of background data and continuing environmental surveillance are currently being planned and organized to measure the environmental effects of nuclear power facilities to be constructed in Colorado. Specific surveillance has been done and is planned in the future to determine levels of radioactivity in the ambient air in selected communities in Colorado. Projects such as "Gasbuggy" and the proposed use of nuclear energy for oil shale recovery in northwest Colorado indicate a busy future for this program.

Whole body counting facility. In 1961, the Whole Body Counting Facility was completed and put into operation. Activities of the Whole Body Counter have been described briefly above, particularly regarding surveillance. Additional activities involve adapting whole body counting techniques to evaluation of internal depositions resulting from the use of radioactive materials. The adaptability of the instrumentation of the Whole Body Counter to other aspects of radiological health programs has improved the capabilities of the Division in rapid evaluation and accuracy of measurement.

Uranium mill tailings. Pursuant to enabling legislation, the Board of Health promulgated regulations concerning the stabilization of uranium mill tailing piles. In implementing the purpose of these regulations all inactive uranium mill tailing piles have been surveyed by the companies and plans submitted for stabilization along with a schedule for completion. In January 1967, one pile was completely stabilized and control of one additional pile has been started. Colorado assumed leadership in adoption of these regulations to prevent potential long-range contamination of the environment.

Training. Because of a close association with local health departments, training courses have been provided to technical personnel in local areas to better coordinate radiological health activities on a local level. This is a continuing program and it has succeeded in increasing the capabilities of additional people in radiological health. Staff members are active in various professional societies concerned with radiation and have established an educational program in radiological health through the news media and lectures to various interested groups.

Radioactive materials. All radioactive material, except naturally occurring and accelerator-produced radionuclides, is under the jurisdiction of the U.S. Atomic Energy Commission. Staff members began to accompany AEC inspectors on inspections of AEC licensees in 1957. In recent years, members of the Radiation Hygiene Section have participated in a cross-section of byproduct licensee inspections.

Research. Research became a part of the program very early, primarily on the uranium mining and milling problems. More recently, research projects involved other studies such as "^{131}I Metabolism", radium surveillance and radon progeny inhalation studies in cooperation with Colorado State University. Several reports on these studies were published in various journals.

Emergency procedures. The Health Department has maintained a program for handling radiological emergencies and accidents in cooperation with law enforcement and other local and State official agencies throughout the State since 1959. This program is currently being reorganized to increase capabilities in this area as well as provide capabilities at the local level in the case of an emergency.

The Radiation Hygiene Section, which is responsible for the program, will coordinate the program so that when and if an emergency does occur a systematic procedure can be followed, including rapid communications to the correct people and preparedness of a specific medical facility with emergency transportation, if needed. Emergency communications and transportation will be provided by the Colorado State Patrol and through local authorities. The Section is equipped with adequate instrumentation for evaluation of an incident. In addition, assistance is available through the Region VI Radiological Team of the U.S. Atomic Energy Commission.

ORGANIZATION AND RESPONSIBILITY

The State government and health department organization for the purpose of regulation of sources of ionizing radiation is illustrated in Chart 1 in the appendix.

The Radiation Advisory Committee is appointed by the governor and consists of nine members representing industry, the healing arts, and educational institutions. This committee provides evaluation, review and guidance to the Department on all aspects of the radiological health program. Its present membership is shown in the appendix.

The Colorado State Department of Public Health will regulate the use of all sources of ionizing radiation except those which it may exempt or which are under the jurisdiction of the Federal Government. This function rests in the Radiation Hygiene Section.

The Colorado Division of Commerce and Development and the State Department of Natural Resources are active in the promotion and development of nuclear energy. The health department works with these two agencies so that regulation and control will in no way interfere with development unless there is a question regarding the safety aspects of a particular operation.

The Department works very closely with the Industrial Commission, particularly regarding occupational disease disability claims arising from exposure to ionizing radiation. Also, a cooperative program with the Colorado Bureau of Mines has been developed for the control of radiation exposure in the mining industry. The accomplishments of this joint program have been noteworthy and provided leadership among all Western States.

DEPARTMENT AND STAFF ORGANIZATION

The Radiation Hygiene Section is one of three sections in the Air, Occupational, and Radiation Hygiene Division—the others being Air Hygiene and Occupational Health. The Air, Occupational, and Radiation Hygiene Division is one of 11 in the State Health Department. Close liaison with other divisions within the State Health Department is maintained where associated programs involve radiological health aspects. Among these are the Engineering and Sanitation Division, the Water Pollution Control Division, the Hospital and Nursing Home Division, the Tuberculosis Section of the Preventive Medical Services Division, and the Dental Health Section of the Special Health Services Division.

Legal services are provided by the State attorney general's office and a staff attorney in the health department. Biostatistics, data processing, and vital statistics are provided by the Records and Statistics Section of the Administrative Services Division of the State Health Department.

The program of the Radiation Hygiene Section includes the regulation of sources of ionizing radiation, whole body counting,

environmental monitoring, consultative services, and applied research.

In addition to the Section Chief, the Radiation Hygiene Section is comprised of four professional employees. One of these, the public health physicist, will have primary responsibility for the Whole Body Counting facility. In order to maintain maximum flexibility, primary responsibilities for the remainder of the program (e.g., licensing and registration, inspection and compliance, environmental monitoring, consultative services, and applied research) may be rotated among the other three members of the staff. Supervision and administration of the radiological health program are provided by the division director and section chief. Current staff qualifications are shown in the attachment. Future replacements and additions to the staff will be similarly qualified.

Although local health departments will not participate directly in the agreement materials program, trained personnel from these units will continue to assist by conducting over 60 percent of the X-ray surveys in the State.

In unusual situations, industrial hygienists on the occupational health staff are trained and available to assist the Radiation Hygiene Section in radiological health activities.

REGULATORY PROCEDURES AND POLICY

Licensing and registration. The Colorado radiation control program extends to all sources of radiation. The regulations require licensing of all radioactive materials and registration of all radiation-producing machines except such sources as may be specifically exempted from these requirements in accordance with the regulations

Licensing procedures and criteria will be consistent with those of the Atomic Energy Commission as provided in Part III of the State of Colorado Rules and Regulations Pertaining to Radiation Control.

General licenses are effective by regulation without the filing of applications with the Department or the issuance of licensing documents. General licenses are issued for specified materials under specified conditions when it is determined that the issuance of specific licenses is not necessary to protect the public and occupational health and safety. Specific licenses or amendments thereto are issued upon review and approval of an application. A specific licensing document will be issued to named persons and will incorporate appropriate conditions and expiration date. Prelicensing inspections will be conducted when appropriate.

The Department, when it determines such to be appropriate, will request the advice of the Radiation Advisory Committee, or appropriate members thereof, with respect to any matter pertaining to a license application, or to criteria for reviewing applications.

All applications for nonroutine medical uses of radioactive materials will be referred for advice and consultation to those members of the Radiation Advisory Committee who have appropriate training and experience in nonroutine human uses of radioactive materials. Appropriate research protocols will be required as part of an application. The Department will maintain knowledge of current developments, techniques and procedures for medical uses applicable to the licensing program through continuing contact and information exchange with the U.S. Atomic Energy Commission and other Agreement States.

The registration program will be a continuation of the current activity except that (a) all radiation machines will be subject to the applicable provisions of Part IV of the regulations and (b) radium and accelerator-produced radionuclides which were formerly registered must now be licensed.

Inspection. Inspections for the purpose of evaluating radiation safety and determining compliance with appropriate regulations and provisions of licenses will be conducted as needed.

Inspection frequency will be based upon the extent of the hazard-potential and experience with the particular facility. It is expected that all specific licensees will be inspected at least once each 2-year period. The following frequency is anticipated:

Use of classification	*Usual inspection frequency*
Industrial radiography:	
Fixed installations	Once each 12 months.
Mobile operations	Once each 6 months.
All commercial waste operations.	Once each 6 months.
Broad licenses—industrial, medical, or academic.	Once each 6–12 months.
Other specific licenses—industrial, medical, or academic.	Once each 12–24 months.

Inspections will be made by prearrangement with the licensee or may be unannounced at reasonable times, as the Department, in its judgment, determines to be most constructive. Consultation visits will be made frequently in the early years of the licensing and compliance program in order to establish understanding and cooperation.

Inspections will include the observation of pertinent facilities, operators, and equipment; a review of use procedures, radiation safety practices, and user qualifications; a review of records of radiation surveys, personnel exposure, and receipt and disposition of licensed materials—all as appropriate to the scope and conditions of the licence and applicable regulations. In addition, independent measurements will be made as appropriate.

At the start and conclusion of an inspection, personal contact will be made at management level whenever possible. Following the inspections, results will be discussed with the licensee management.

Investigations will be made of all reported or alleged incidents to determine the conditions and exposures incident thereto and to determine the steps taken for correction, cleanup, and the prevention of similar incidents in the future.

Radiological assistance in the form of monitoring, liaison with appropriate authorities and recommendations for area security and cleanup will be available from the Department.

Reports will be prepared covering each inspection or investigation. The reports will be reviewed by the Radiation Hygiene Section Chief.

Compliance and enforcement. The status of compliance with regulations, registration, or license conditions will be determined through inspections and evaluations of inspection reports.

When there are items of noncompliance, the licensee will be so informed at the time of inspection. When the items are minor and the licensee agrees at the time of inspection to correct them, written notice at the completion of the inspection will list the items of noncompliance, confirm corrections made at the time, and inform the person that a review of other corrective action will be made at the next inspection.

Where items of noncompliance of a more serious nature occur, the licensee will be informed by letter of the items of noncompliance and required to reply within a stated time as to the corrective action taken and the date completed. Assurance of corrective action will be determined by a followup inspection or at the time of the next regular inspection.

Upon request by the licensee, the terms and conditions of a license may be amended, consistent with the Act or regulations, to meet changing conditions in operations or to remedy technicalities of noncompliance of a minor nature. The Department may amend, suspend, or revoke a license in the event of continuing refusal of the licensee to comply with terms and conditions of the license, the Act, or regulations or failure to take adequate action concerning items of noncompliance. Prior to such action, the Department shall notify the licensee of its intent to amend, suspend or revoke the license and provide the opportunity for a hearing.

The Department will use its best efforts to attain compliance through cooperation and education. Only in instances where real or potential hazards exist, or cases of repeated noncompliance or willful violation will the full legal procedures normally be employed.

Where the Department finds that the licensee has been guilty of deliberate and willful violation, or that the public health, safety, or welfare imperatively requires emergency action, and incorporates such findings in its order, it may institute revocation proceedings without giving notice and summarily suspend the license pending proceedings for revocation which shall be promptly instituted and determined upon request of any interested person.

In the event of an emergency relating to any source of ionizing radiation which endangers the public peace, health or safety, the Department shall have the authority to issue such orders for the protection of the public health and safety as may be appropriate, including orders to lay an embargo upon or impound radioactive materials and other sources of ionizing radiation in the possession of any person who is not equipped to observe the provisions of the Act or any rules or regulations promulgated thereunder.

Effective date of license transfer. Any person who, on the effective date of the agreement with the Atomic Energy Commission, possesses a license issued by the Federal Government shall be deemed to possess a like license issued under Chapter 181, Colorado Session Laws 1965 which shall expire either 90 days after the receipt from the Department of a notice of expiration of such license, or on the date of expiration specified in the Federal license, whichever is earlier.

Administrative procedures and judicial review. The basic standards of procedure for administrative agencies in the State of Colorado are set by the rules of procedure required by Colorado law with respect to hearings, issuance of orders, and judicial review of findings, and order of the Colorado State Board of Health (Chapter 3, Article 16, CRS 1963). These rules provide for:

1. Due notice to interested persons and opportunity to present data or views either orally or in writing prior to the adoption, amendment, or repeal of any rule.

2. Adoption or amendment of rules in emergency situations without observance of the normal requirements of notice and hearing, upon a finding by the Department that immediate action is necessary for the preservation of the public health, safety, or general welfare.

3. Petition to the Department requesting the promulgation, amendment, or repeal of any rule.

4. Declaratory judgment procedure available on petition by proper party to determine validity of statute, rule or final decision of Department. (Chapter 77, Article II, CRS 1963.)

5. Right to hearing after reasonable notice in a case in which legal rights, duties or privileges of specific parties are required by law or constitutional right to be determined.

6. Judicial review in the district court by any person aggrieved by a final decision of the Department, and appeal to the State supreme court for review of a final judgment of the district court.

Compatibility and reciprocity. In promulgating rules and regulations, the Department has, insofar as practicable, avoided requiring dual licensing and has provided for reciprocal recognition of other State and Federal licenses.

Routine staff meetings will be conducted involving all members of the division who are involved with the radiological health program to determine and maintain compatible programs with the U.S. Atomic Energy Commission and other Agreement States. Periodic internal evaluation exercises will be conducted concerning all phases of the program. Written reports, inspection reports, records and statistics will be compatible with the current Atomic Energy Commission program.

R. J. REECE

DIRECTOR, DIVISION OF AIR, OCCUPATIONAL AND RADIATION HYGIENE

Education and Training:
- M.D. University of Kansas, 1949.
- Interneship, University of Kansas, 1950.
- M.P.H., Harvard, 1954.
- Medical Management of Radiation Accidents, USPHS.
- Radiological Health for Physicians, USPHS.
- Orientation course in Practices and Procedures of Licensing and Regulation, AEC.
- Basic Civil Defense, FCDA.
- Numerous meetings and short courses in radiological health.

Experience and Related Activities:
- Preventive Medicine Officer, U.S. Army, 1951–52.
- Local Health Officer, Kansas, 1950–51, 1952–53, 1954–55.
- Director of Local Health Services Division, Colorado State Department of Public Health (including Industrial Hygiene Section and radiological health program), 1955–62.
- Director of Occupational and Radiological Health Division, Colorado State Department of Public Health, 1962–67.
- Director, Colorado Civil Defense Health Section, 1955–61.
- Member, USPHS Medical Liaison Officer Network in Radiological Health.
- Member, American Medical Association, American Industrial Medical Association, American Public Health Association.
- Lecturer in Radiological Health, Colorado State University.
- Investigator in several AEC and USPHS radiation research projects.

P. W. JACOE

CHIEF OF THE RADIATION HYGIENE SECTION OF COLORADO STATE DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC HEALTH

Education and Training:
- B.S. Chemistry and Physics, University of Colorado, 1936.
- Civil Defense Monitoring, FDA.
- Basic Radiological Health, USPHS.
- Medical X-Ray Protection, USPHS.
- Radiation Surveillance, Nevada Test Site.
- Radiation Monitoring, USPHS, Salt Lake City.
- AEC orientation course in Practices and Procedures of Licensing and Regulation, Bethesda.
- Management, Development, and Decision Making, University of Denver.
- Program Planning, University of Oklahoma.
- Numerous short courses in radiological health and industrial hygiene.

Experience and Related Activity:
- Colorado Department of Public Health: Industrial Hygienist, 1947–54.
- Chief, Industrial Hygiene Section (including Radiological Health) 1954–63.
- Chief, Radiological Health Section, 1963–present.
- Responsibility for administration of the radiation control program.
- Chief of Radiological Defense, Colorado Civil Defense Agency.
- Past member N7–1 Committee of American Standards Association on Uranium and Thorium Mining and Milling.
- Past Member Committee on Ionizing Radiation, American Conference of Governmental Industrial Hygienists.
- President, Rocky Mountain Section of American Industrial Hygiene Association.
- Lecturer, University of Denver and Colorado State University.
- Coinvestigator on various research projects.
- Several publications.

ROBERT D. SIEK

SENIOR RADIOLOGICAL HEALTH SPECIALIST

Education and Training:
- B.S. in Sanitary Sciences, University of Denver, 1957.
- M.P.H. in Industrial Hygiene, University of Michigan, 1961.
- U.S.P.H.S. Training Courses:
  - Medical X-Ray Protection, CSDPH, 1964.
  - Basic Radiological Health, CSDPH, 1963.
  - Management of Radiation Emergencies and Accidents, USPHS, Montgomery, Ala.
- U.S.A.E.C. Training Courses:
  - Fundamentals of Radiological Health and Safety (9-month extension course), University of Denver, 1963–64.
- Orientation in Practices and Procedures of Licensing and Regulation, Bethesda, Md., 1966.

Experience and Related Activity:
- Pueblo City-County Health Department, 1957–60.

  Responsibility of industrial hygiene and radiation protection program at the local level. Program was conducted under the supervision of a State Health Department industrial hygienist.
- Colorado State Department of Public Health, 1961–present.

  Responsibility for promotion, training of personnel, and direct service of industrial hygiene and radiological health programs on a district basis throughout the State. Assists section chief on program planning and evaluation and represents him as requested in technical and administrative functions.

ALBERT J. HAZLE

RADIOLOGICAL HEALTH SPECIALIST

Education and Training:
- B.S. in Agriculture, Colorado State University, 1956.
- Graduate work in Physiology, Colorado State University, 1960.
- U.S.P.H.S. Training Courses:
  - Basic Radiological Health, CSU, 1962.
  - Medical X-Ray Protection, CSDPH, 1964.
  - Occupational Radiation Protection, Taft, 1965.
- U.S.A.E.C. Training Courses:
  - Fundamentals of Radiological Health and Safety (9-month extension course), University of Denver, 1963–64.
- Orientation in Practices and Procedures of Licensing and Regulation, Bethesda, 1965.
- Applied Health Physics Course, ORINS, 1967.
- Civil Defense Course:
  - Radiological Monitoring Training Course, Denver, 1963
  - Civil Defense for Food and Drug officials, FDA, Denver, 1964.

Experience and Related Activity:
- Jefferson County Health Department, 1961–65.

  Performance and supervision of radiation protection programs in the healing arts and industry. Participant with AEC in inspection of licensed users of radioactive materials in the county. Represent department director as directed in cooperative program planning and in liaison function.
- Colorado State Department of Public Health, 1965–present.

  Performance of radiation protection programs in the healing arts and industry radiation source registration program, surveillance and emergency service programs. Assists section chief in program planning and development of rules and regulations. Participates in joint research projects with Colorado State University on uranium miners and radon exposure. Participates in AEC inspections of licensed users of radioactive materials. Previous operator of the Whole Body Counting Facility.

JOHN K. EMERSON

RADIOLOGICAL HEALTH SPECIALIST

Education and Training:
- D.V.M., Colorado State University, 1950.
- Graduate work, one full academic year's training in Radiological Health and Radiation Biology, PHS fellowship, Colorado State University, 1964–65.
- U.S.A.E.C. Training Courses:
  - Orientation in Practices and Procedures of Licensing and Regulation, Bethesda, 1966.
  - Applied Health Physics Course, ORINS, 1967.

Experience and Related Activity:
- County Health Officer, Bent County, Colorado, 1950–60.
- Colorado State Department of Public Health, 1965–present.

  In charge of X-ray and radium registration and survey program. Participates in AEC inspections of licensed users of radioactive materials.

Other:
- Fifteen years practice experience in veterinary medicine.
- U.S. Army Veterinary Corps Reserve, 1950–55.

ARVIN LOVAAS

PUBLIC HEALTH PHYSICIST

Education and Training:
- B.S., Chemistry Major, Wisconsin State College at River Falls, 1953.
- M.S. in Radiation Biology (Radiological Physics Fellowship Program), University of Rochester, 1956.

Experience and Related Activity:
- University of Rochester, AEC Project, Technical Assistant in Radiation Biology, 1956–66.

  Work mainly involved analysis of environmental and biological samples for radioactive materials, primarily radium, thorium, and/or their products. Assisted in student labs.
- Colorado State Department of Public Health, 1966–present.

  Operator of Whole Body Counting Facility.

RAY A. BRENNAN (PART TIME)

CHIEF, OCCUPATIONAL HEALTH SECTION

Education and Training:
A.B. Chemistry, University of Denver, 1950.
Chemistry and Math, University of Colorado, 1948.
U.S.P.H.S. Training Courses:
Two-week course in Occupational Health and Radiological Health.
Comprehensive course on Atmospheric Particulate Survey Techniques, Colorado State University, 1962.
U.S.A.E.C. Training Course:
Radiological Health and Safety, University of Denver (10-week equivalent), 1963–64.
Civil Defense Courses:
Radiological Monitoring Training Course, Denver, 1963.
Civil Defense for Food and Drug Officials, FDA, Denver, 1964.
Experience and Related Activity:
Colorado Department of Public Health:
Occupational Health Chemist and Industrial Hygienist, 1952–60.
Senior Industrial Hygienist, 1960–66.
Principal Industrial Hygienist, 1966–present.
Six weeks active duty with U.S.P.H.S. involved in off-site radiological monitoring at A.E.C. Nuclear Testing Grounds, Mercury, Nev., 1957.
Member, Colorado Public Health Association.
Member, American Conference of Governmental Industrial Hygienists.
Member, Rocky Mountain Section, American Industrial Hygiene Association.

ARVIN G. APOL (PART TIME)

SENIOR INDUSTRIAL HYGIENIST

Education and Training:
A.B. General Chemistry and Biology Major, Calvin College, Grand Rapids, Mich., 1953–57.
M.P.H. (Industrial Health), University of Michigan, 1964.
M.S. in Industrial Health (sponsored by U.S.P.H.S. Traineeship), University of Michigan, 1965.
Experience and Related Activity:
Colorado School of Mines Research Foundation, Golden, Colo., Chemist, 1957–58.
Colorado State Department of Public Health, 1960–present.

[F.R. Doc. 67–11918; Filed, Oct. 9, 1967; 8:48 a.m.]

CIVIL AERONAUTICS BOARD

[Docket No. 18966; Order E–25854]

CAPITOL INTERNATIONAL AIRWAYS, INC., ET AL.

Order Granting Tentative Approval

Adopted by the Civil Aeronautics Board at its office in Washington, D.C., on the 19th day of October 1967.

By amended application filed October 6, 1967,[1] Air-Lease, Inc. (Air-Lease), Mr. Jesse F. Stallings and Capitol International Airways, Inc. (Capitol), jointly requested that the Board (1) disclaim or decline to exercise jurisdiction over or approve pursuant to section 408 of the Federal Aviation Act of 1958, as amended, (the Act) the purchase from Braniff Airways, Inc. (Braniff), of three Douglas Model DC–8–31 nonfan jet aircraft by Air-Lease, and (2) grant an exemption authorizing Capitol to purchase from Braniff spare engines related to these aircraft and spare parts; and (3) grant an exemption or approve the lease of the aircraft by Air-Lease to Capitol. In addition, the joint applicants requested approval (1) pursuant to section 408 of the Act, of the common control, if any, of Capitol and Air-Lease by Mr. Stallings and/or his wife, and (2) pursuant to section 409, to the extent necessary, of the interlocking relationships arising from the holding by Martha D. Stallings, a minor daughter of Mr. Stallings,[2] of the positions of president, and sole beneficial owner of all of the stock of Air-Lease, while Mr. Stallings holds the positions of president and chairman of the board of directors of Capitol, and while he and his wife together own approximately 67 percent of Capitol.[3]

The relief requested by the applicants stems from the following proposed transactions and relationships: (1) The purchase of three DC–8 aircraft by Air-Lease from Braniff: (2) the purchase of related engines and spare parts by Capitol from Braniff; (3) the lease of the aircraft by Capitol from Air-Lease; and (4) the acquisition of control of Air-Lease by the Stallings family and the interlocking relationships involving members of the Stallings family, Air-Lease, and Capitol.

The subject transactions arose out of the following sequence of events: Charlotte Aircraft Corp. (Charlotte) had an option to acquire three DC–8 aircraft, spare engines and spare parts, from Braniff, but was unable, because of a lack of financing to exercise the option. Mr. Stallings, in his own name, acquired the option and executed a contract with Braniff on August 1, 1967. In turn, Mr. Stallings assigned his rights under the contract to Air-Lease and Capitol. Air-Lease will acquire the aircraft for $11,400,000. Capitol will acquire six spare engines and other spare parts at a cost of $1,983,000. Air-Lease has leased the aircraft to Capitol.

The term of the lease is 3 years, at a fixed monthly rental of $75,000 per aircraft, with the option in Capitol to terminate the lease at the end of each annual anniversary date. The lease contains standard industry terms for a dry lease, and the airframe and engine adjustments will be made at cost. The lease further provides that no upward adjustments in the rental cost may be made during the term of the lease.

Capitol presently operates three DC–8 Faircraft and has on order four stretched DC–8–63 F aircraft for delivery in August and September of 1968 and 1969. Applicants allege that the carrier has an immediate and critical need for the DC–8 aircraft in question. However, the carrier states that it could not purchase the equipment because of its existing equipment program. Applicants indicate that the carrier was prepared to lease the equipment from Charlotte but that this arrangement fell through when Charlotte was unable to exercise its option. The applicants further state that Mr. Stallings, individually, was prepared to acquire directly or arrange for Air-Lease's acquisition of the Braniff aircraft in order to make them available to Capitol. According to the applicants this arrangement will provide the carrier with added uplift capacity and will not impair its ability to finance newer, more modern equipment under its present and contemplated equipment program. The applicants contend, therefore, that the proposed transactions are in the public interest as well as in Capitol's own interest.

In support of their contention that the lease between Air-Lease and Capitol is fair and reasonable notwithstanding the absence of arm's-length negotiations, the applicants state that, prior to the termination of Charlotte's option, that company had received two offers to lease the aircraft for a monthly rental of $100,000 per aircraft for a 1-year period and $85,000 for a longer term; that the best offer obtainable by Capitol from Charlotte for leasing the same aircraft, involved monthly rentals per aircraft of $80,000, $77,500, and $75,000 for three-year, four-year and five-year terms, respectively, that following Mr. Stallings' acquisition of Charlotte's option, and the consummation of his contract with Braniff, Mr. Stallings had received offers for the lease of the aircraft at monthly rentals ranging between $100,000 and $125,000 per aircraft; that Bank of America, one of Capitol's principal creditors, has approved the proposed leasing arrangement; and that Capitol's board of directors, including representatives of Capitol's underwriters, also were apprised of and approved the carrier's proposed leasing arrangement with Air-Lease. The applicants contend that the proposed lease constitutes a sound exercise of business management on the part of Capitol.

No comments relative to this joint application or requests for a hearing have been received.

The Board concludes that Air-Lease is a person engaged in a phase of areonautics; [4] that the properties acquired from Braniff by Air-Lease and Capitol constitute a substantial part of the properties of Braniff within the meaning of section 408,[5] and, accordingly, that a disclaimer of jurisdiction over this transaction would not be appropriate. Similarly, the Board finds that the aircraft leased from Air-Lease by Capitol constitute a substantial part of Air-Lease's properties within the meaning of section 408, and that the lease transaction is also subject to such section. The Board further finds

[1] The application was filed on Sept. 1, 1967.

[2] Martha D. Stallings will attain her majority on Nov. 11, 1967.

[3] Mr. Stallings holds an additional 2 percent of the stock as trustee for his daughter and approximately 20 percent of the stock is publicly held.

[4] Seaboard and Western Airlines, Inc., and Airborne Carriers, Inc., 29 CAB 1283 (1959).

[5] Meteor Air Transport, Inc., Control and Interlocking Relationships, 26 CAB 219 (1957).

that the acquisition of control of Air-Lease, a phase of aeronautics, by Mr. & Mrs. Stallings who are persons controlling an air carrier, is subject to section 408(a)(6), and that their affiliations with these companies create relationships subject to section 409.[6]

Upon consideration of the foregoing,[7] the Board has concluded tentatively that the various transactions and acquisition of control of Air-Lease by the Stallings family who control Capitol, do not affect the control of an air carrier directly engaged in the operation of aircraft in air transportation within the meaning of the third proviso of section 408(b), and do not result in creating a monopoly, or restrain competition. Furthermore, no person disclosing a substantial interest is currently requesting a hearing.

The basic problem posed by the several transactions is that because Capitol and Air-Lease are controlled by Mr. & Mrs. Stallings, the acquisition of the equipment by Capitol was not the result of arm's-length bargaining in the customary sense of the term. Normally, the Board in such a situation would be reluctant to approve the transactions since the Board looks to arm's-length negotiations as a means of assuring itself of the bona fides of the transaction.

However, in this instance, we believe that the applicants have been able to establish through documentary evidence that Capitol has obtained what appears to be the best deal possible for the equipment involved despite the absence of arm's-length bargaining.

The evidence shows that Capitol will lease the equipment at terms more favorable to the carrier than originally offered it by Charlotte and which the carrier was prepared to accept. Significantly, the contemplated lease with Charlotte was the result of arm's-length negotiations. Thus, Charlotte offered to sell Capitol the spare engines and parts for $3 million, provided the carrier would lease each of the three aircraft on any one of the following terms: $80,000 monthly rental for a 3-year term; $77,500 per month for a 4-year term; or $75,000 per month for a 5-year term. Under the instant transactions Capitol will acquire the spare parts, not including seats valued at $72,000, for $1,983,000, and rent the aircraft for $75,000 per month with a 3-year term and an option to terminate at the end of each annual anniversary date. The evidence also indicated that Charlotte received offers from other interested parties ranging from $100,000 per month per aircraft on a 1-year basis to $85,000 per month on a longer-term basis. Further, the record shows that, following the assignment of Charlotte's option to Mr. Stallings and his execution of the contract with Braniff, he received offers for the lease of the aircraft on a monthly rental basis ranging from $100,000 to $125,000 per aircraft. In light of the foregoing and all the facts of record, we believe that the applicants have established that Board approval is warranted despite the absence of arm's-length negotiations.

It appears that the transactions will benefit both Capitol and Braniff. Capitol will have available additional equipment currently required to enable the carrier to meet the needs of the public. Braniff will be able to dispose of surplus equipment which is being replaced by more modern aircraft. Thus, the transactions appear to be in the public interest.

In tentatively approving the subject transactions we wish to make it clear that the Board adheres to its previously stated position that it looks with disfavor upon transactions between companies under common control because of the absence of arm's-length bargaining in such situations. Our tentative action is predicated upon the unique facts surrounding the instant transactions and the evidence submitted by the applicants. Moreover, we note that in the past Capitol has not met its equipment needs through arrangements such as those involved herein. Futhermore, there is no indication that Mr. Stallings or Air-Lease will serve as customary avenues through which the carrier will acquire additional equipment.

In light of the inherent difficulties posed by transactions between air carriers, on the one hand, and their controlling stockholders or companies controlled by such stockholders, on the other hand, we shall attach a condition to our approval. Specifically, we shall prohibit all transactions other than as approved herein between Capitol, on the one hand, and Air-Lease and Mr. & Mrs. Stallings, on the other, so long as the control and interlocking relationships continue.

In view of the foregoing, the Board tentatively concludes that it should approve without hearing under the third proviso of section 408(b) of the Act, (1) the purchase of the aircraft and related equipment by Capitol and Air-Lease from Braniff; (2) the lease of the aircraft by Capitol from Air-Lease; and, (3) subject to the condition discussed above, the acquisition of control of Air-Lease by Mr. & Mrs. Stallings, who control Capitol. We will also tentatively approve, under section 409, the interlocking relationships involving the Stallings family, Air-Lease and Capitol, since a due showing has been made in the form and manner prescribed by Part 251 of the Board's Economic Regulations that such interlocking relationships will not adversely affect the public interest. In accordance therewith, this order, constituting notice of the Board's tentative findings, will be published in the FEDERAL REGISTER and interested persons will be afforded an opportunity to file comments or request a hearing on the Board's tentative decision.

Accordingly, it is ordered:

1. That interested parties are hereby afforded a period of ten (10) days within which to file comments or request a hearing with respect to the Board's proposed action on the application in Docket 13966;[8] and

2. That the Attorney General of the United States be furnished a copy of this order within 1 day of publication.

This order shall be published in the FEDERAL REGISTER.

By the Civil Aeronautics Board.

[SEAL] HAROLD R. SANDERSON,
Secretary.

[F.R. Doc. 67-12522; Filed, Oct. 23, 1967; 8:49 a.m.]

[6] Order E-19824, July 17, 1963, and Trans-Texas Airways Control and Interlocking Relationships, 18 CAB 570 (1954).

[7] It appears that the control and interlocking relationships involving Capitol, Air-Lease and the Stallings family have been in effect since 1960. Nevertheless, it has been decided not to enforce the doctrine expressed in the Sherman control and interlocking relationships, 15 CAB 876 (1952), and to consider the application on its merits.

[8] Comments shall conform to the requirements of the Board's Rules of Practice for filing comments. Further, since an opportunity to file comments is provided for, petitions for reconsideration of this order will not be entertained.

[Docket No. 18650; Order E-25848]

INTERNATIONAL AIR TRANSPORT ASSOCIATION

Agreement Regarding Specific Commodity Rates

Issued under delegated authority October 17, 1967.

Agreement adopted by Joint Conferences 1-2, 3-1, and 1-2-3 of the International Air Transport Association relating to specific commodity rates; Docket 18650; Agreement CAB 19703, R-8 through R-12.

An agreement has been filed with the Board, pursuant to section 412(a) of the Federal Aviation Act of 1958 (the Act) and Part 261 of the Board's Economic Regulations, between various air carriers, foreign air carriers, and other carriers, embodied in the resolutions of Joint Conferences 1-2, 3-1, and 1-2-3 of the International Air Transport Association (IATA), and adopted pursuant to the provisions of Resolution 590 dealing with specific commodity rates.

The agreement, adopted pursuant to unprotested notices to the carriers and promulgated in IATA letters dated August 3, 1967, and August 9, 1967, as set forth in the attachment hereto,[1] (1) extends the validity of a presently effective specific commodity rate, and (2) names additional rates under existing commodity descriptions. Additionally, the agreement amends the descriptions for Commodity Item 4702 by the inclusion of "Forgings"[2] and for Commodity Item 4416 by the inclusion of "Enamelled and/or Insulated Wire."[3] The new rates reflect reductions ranging from 29.6 to 46.8 percent and are consistent with the present level of specific commodity rates within the applicable area.

Pursuant to authority duly delegated by the Board in the Board's regulations, 14 CFR 385.14, it is not found that the subject agreement is adverse to the public interest or in violation of the Act, provided that approval thereof is conditioned as hereinafter ordered.

[1] Filed as part of the original document.

[2] R-10.

[3] R-11.

Accordingly, it is ordered, That:

Agreement CAB 19703, R–8 through R–12, be approved, provided approval shall not constitute approval of the specific commodity descriptions contained therein for purposes of tariff publication.

Persons entitled to petition the Board for review of this order, pursuant to the Board's regulations, 14 CFR 385.50, may file such petitions within 10 days after the date of service of this order.

This order shall be effective and become the action of the Civil Aeronautics Board upon expiration of the above period, unless within such period a petition for review thereof is filed, or the Board gives notice that it will review this order on its own motion.

This order will be published in the FEDERAL REGISTER.

[SEAL] HAROLD R. SANDERSON,
Secretary.

[F.R. Doc. 67-12507; Filed, Oct. 23, 1967; 8:48 a.m.]

[Docket No. 19081]

TRANS-TEXAS AIRWAYS, INC., AND HOUSTON AIRCRAFT BROKERS, INC.

Notice of Proposed Approval of Agreement

Application of Trans-Texas Airways, Inc., for approval under section 408 of the Federal Aviation Act of 1958, as amended, of the sale to Houston Aircraft Brokers, Inc., of 16 Douglas DC–3 type airplanes, 89 Pratt & Whitney Model R–1830 spare engines, and a quantity of inventory parts applicable to the DC–3 type airplanes, Docket 19081.

Notice is hereby given, pursuant to the statutory requirements of section 408(b) of the Federal Aviation Act of 1958, as amended, that the undersigned intends to issue the order set forth below under delegated authority. Interested persons are hereby afforded a period of 15 days from the date of service within which to file comments or request a hearing with respect to the action proposed in the order.

Dated at Washington, D.C., October 19, 1967.

[SEAL] A. M. ANDREWS,
Director,
Bureau of Operating Rights.

ORDER APPROVING AGREEMENT

Issued under delegated authority.

By application filed October 4, 1967, Trans-Texas Airways, Inc. (Trans-Texas), requests approval, without a hearing, pursuant to section 408(b) of the Federal Aviation Act of 1958, as amended, (the Act), of the sale to Houston Aircraft Brokers, Inc. (Houston), of 16 Douglas DC–3 type airplanes, 89 Pratt & Whitney Model R–1830 spare engines, and a quantity of inventory parts applicable to the DC–3 type airplanes. The total sale price is $725,000.[1]

In support of its request for approval, Trans-Texas states that the agreement is to foster its fleet's improvement program through the disposition of older equipment and the acquisition of more modern equipment. Trans-Texas plans to continue its equipment conversion program relative to its Convair Fleet by which its CV–240 equipment will be converted to turbo-prop CV–600 equipment, and to obtain new aircraft (DC–9's). Thus, Trans-Texas asserts its capacity levels "will not be adversely affected by the sale of the DC–3's."

No objections to approval of the application have been filed.

Upon review of the application, we conclude that the airplanes, engines, inventory parts to be sold by Trans-Texas to Houston, a person engaged in a phase of aeronautics, constitute a substantial part of the properties of Trans-Texas within the meaning of section 408 of the Act. However, we also conclude that the acquisition will not affect the control of an air carrier directly engaged in the operation of aircraft in air transportation; will not result in creating a monopoly; and will not tend to restrain competition. Furthermore, no person disclosing a substantial interest in the proceeding is currently requesting a hearing and it is concluded that a hearing is not required.

The transaction appears to be in the public interest. Trans-Texas will dispose of equipment which is surplus to its needs. Moreover, the aircraft will be delivered to Houston over a 9-month period during which the turbo-prop CV–600's. Thus, disposition of the DC–3's should not impair the carriers ability to meet its certificate obligations.

Notice of intent to dispose of the application, without a hearing, has been published in the FEDERAL REGISTER and a copy of such action has been furnished by the Board to the Attorney General not later than the day following the date of such application, both in accordance with the requirements of section 408(b) of the Act.

Pursuant to the authority delegated by the Board's regulations, 14 CFR 385.13, it is found that the above-described transaction should be approved under section 408(b) of the Act without a hearing.

Accordingly, it is ordered:

1. That the transaction described in the instant application be and it hereby is approved; and

2. That this action does not constitute a determination of the reasonableness of the transaction for rate-making purposes.

Persons entitled to petition the Board for review of the order pursuant to the Board's regulations, 14 CFR 385.50, may file such petitions within 5 days after the date of service of this order.

This order shall be effective and become the action of the Civil Aeronautics Board upon expiration of the above period unless within such period a petition for review thereof is filed, or the Board gives notice that it will review this order on its own motion.

[SEAL] HAROLD R. SANDERSON,
Secretary.

[F.R. Doc. 67-12503; Filed, Oct. 23, 1967; 8:48 a.m.]

[1] The total price is comprised of $400,000 for the 16 DC–3s ($25,000, each), $267,000 for the Pratt & Whitney engines ($3,000 each), and $83,000 for the inventory of spare parts.

CIVIL SERVICE COMMISSION

NURSES, PHILADELPHIA, PA.

Notice of Adjustment of Minimum Rates and Rate Ranges

Under authority of 5 U.S.C. 5303 and Executive Order 11073, the Civil Service Commission has increased the minimum rates and rate ranges as follows:

GS–610 NURSE SERIES
GS–615 PUBLIC HEALTH NURSE SERIES
PFS–610 NURSE SERIES

Geographic coverage: Philadelphia, Pa.

Effective date: First day of the first pay period beginning on or after October 7, 1967.

PER ANNUM RATES

Grade	1[1]	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
GS–4	$5,416	$5,576	$5,736	$5,896	$6,056	$6,216	$6,376	$6,536	$6,696	$6,856
GS–5	6,229	6,035	6,211	6,387	6,563	6,739	6,915	7,091	7,267	7,443
GS–6	6,253	6,491	6,679	6,857	7,035	7,253	7,451	7,649	7,847	8,045
GS–7	6,994	6,677	7,090	7,303	7,516	7,729	7,942	8,155	8,368	8,581

[1] Corresponding statutory rates: GS–4—Fifth; GS–5—Fourth; GS–6—Third; GS–7—Second.

Level	1[2]	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
PFS–5	$6,270	$6,401	$6,632	$6,843	$7,034	$7,225	$7,416	$7,607	$7,798	$7,989	$8,180	$8,371

[2] Corresponding statutory rate: PFS–5—Fourth.

All new employees in the specified occupational levels will be hired at the new minimum rate.

As of the effective date, all agencies will process a pay adjustment to increase the pay of employees on the rolls in the affected occupational levels. An employee who immediately prior to the effective date was receiving basic compensation at one of the rates of the statutory rate range shall receive basic compensation at the corresponding numbered rate authorized by this notice on and after such date. The pay adjustment will not be considered an equivalent increase within the meaning of 5 U.S.C. 5335 or 39 U.S.C. 3552.

UNITED STATES CIVIL SERVICE COMMISSION,
[SEAL] JAMES C. SPRY,
Executive Assistant to the Commissioners.

[F.R. Doc. 67-12436; Filed, Oct. 23, 1967; 8:45 a.m.]

FEDERAL COMMUNICATIONS COMMISSION

[Docket Nos. 17617, 17618; FCC 67M-1758]

ATHENS BROADCASTING CO., INC., AND 3 J'S BROADCASTING CO.

Order Continuing Hearing

In re applications of Athens Broadcasting Co., Inc., Athens, Tenn., Docket No. 17617, File No. BPH-5668; John P. and Julia N. Frew doing business as 3 J's Broadcasting Co., Athens, Tenn., Docket No. 17618, File No. BPH-5768; for construction permits.

In accordance with agreements reached at today's prehearing conference: *It is ordered,* That a further prehearing conference will be held at 9 a.m. November 28, 1967, and the hearing now scheduled for November 21, 1967, is continued to December 11, 1967.

Issued: October 17, 1967.

Released: October 18, 1967.

FEDERAL COMMUNICATIONS COMMISSION,
[SEAL] BEN F. WAPLE,
Secretary.

[F.R. Doc. 67-12509; Filed, Oct. 23, 1967; 8:48 a.m.]

[Docket Nos. 17744, 17745; FCC 67M-1763]

ABEN E. JOHNSON, JR., AND CATHEDRAL OF TOMORROW, INC.

Order Regarding Procedural Dates

In re applications of: Aben E. Johnson, Jr., Akron, Ohio, Docket No. 17744, File No. BPCT-3592; Cathedral of Tomorrow, Inc., Akron, Ohio, Docket No. 17745, File No. BPCT-3966; for construction permit for new television broadcast station (Channel 55).

It appearing, that certain pleadings have been filed before the Review Board which, if granted, may obviate the need for hearing, and that it is appropriate to defer further proceedings pending action by the Board:

It is ordered, That all procedural dates, including conferences and hearings, are continued pending further order.

Issued: October 17, 1967.

Released: October 19, 1967.

FEDERAL COMMUNICATIONS COMMISSION,
[SEAL] BEN F. WAPLE,
Secretary.

[F.R. Doc. 67-12510; Filed, Oct. 23, 1967; 8:48 a.m.]

[Docket Nos. 17664, 17752; FCC 67M-1753]

POWERS FERRY AMERICAN AND RUDOLPH G. PAOLUCCI

Order Consolidating Proceedings

In the matter of Rudolph G. Paolucci, doing business as Powers Ferry American; and R. G. Paolucci, Marietta, Ga., Docket No. 17664; order to show cause why the licenses for radio station KMM-2286 in the Citizens Radio Service, radio station KGS-248 in the Business Radio Service and radio station N6123W in the Aviation Radio Service should not be revoked; and Rudolph G. Paolucci, 221 Powers Ferry Road, Marietta, Ga., Docket No. 17752; suspension of restricted radiotelephone operator permit.

On October 4, 1967, counsel for the Chiefs of the Safety and Special Radio Services Bureau and the Field Engineering Bureau filed a motion to consolidate the above-captioned matters (which had been set for hearing by the respective Chiefs under delegated authority) because the respondent and factual issues in both are the same.

No opposition has been filed.

It is ordered, That the motion is granted, and the hearings are consolidated.

Issued: October 16, 1967.

Released: October 17, 1967.

FEDERAL COMMUNICATIONS COMMISSION,
[SEAL] BEN F. WAPLE,
Secretary.

[F.R. Doc. 67-12511; Filed, Oct. 23, 1967; 8:48 a.m.]

[Docket Nos. 17579, 17580; FCC 67M-1760]

VIRGINIA BROADCASTERS AND SUFFOLK BROADCASTERS

Order Suspending Procedural Dates

In re applications of Kenneth S. Bradby and Gilbert L. Granger doing business as Virginia Broadcasters, Williamsburg, Va., Docket No. 17605, File No. BP-16829; Rosa Mae Springer, doing business as Suffolk Broadcasters, Suffolk, Va., Docket No. 17606, File No. BP-17274; for construction permits.

In accordance with the order of the U.S. Court of Appeals for the District of Columbia Circuit in case No. 21,180 issued on September 26, 1967: *It is ordered,* That all procedural dates heretofore established in the above-entitled proceeding, be, and the same are, hereby suspended, and further action herein is stayed pending further order of the aforesaid Court.

Issued: October 16, 1967.

Released: October 18, 1967.

FEDERAL COMMUNICATIONS COMMISSION,
[SEAL] BEN F. WAPLE,
Secretary.

[F.R. Doc. 67-12512; Filed, Oct. 23, 1967; 8:48 a.m.]

[Docket Nos. 17579, 17580; FCC 67M-1760]

WRBN, INC., AND TRI-COUNTY BROADCASTING CO., INC.

Order Canceling Prehearing Conference

In re applications of WRBN, Inc., Warner Robins, Ga., Docket No. 17579, File No. BPH-5703; Tri-County Broadcasting Co., Inc., Hawkinsville, Ga., Docket No. 17580, File No. BPH-5737; for construction permits.

The Hearing Examiner has been advised by letter filed on October 13, 1967, by counsel for WRBN, Inc., that the subject matter to be considered at the further prehearing conference in the above-styled proceeding presently scheduled for November 1, 1967, has been resolved and thus the necessity for the conference removed:

It is, therefore, ordered, That the further prehearing conference in this proceeding now scheduled for November 1, 1967, be and the same is hereby canceled.

Issued: October 17, 1967.

Released: October 18, 1967.

FEDERAL COMMUNICATIONS COMMISSION,
[SEAL] BEN F. WAPLE,
Secretary.

[F.R. Doc. 67-12513; Filed, Oct. 23, 1967; 8:48 a.m.]

FEDERAL MARITIME COMMISSION

AMERICAN PRESIDENT LINES, LTD., AND KOREA MARINE TRANSPORT CO., LTD.

Notice of Agreement Filed for Approval

Notice is hereby given that the following agreement has been filed with the Commission for approval pursuant to section 15 of the Shipping Act, 1916, as amended (39 Stat. 733, 75 Stat. 763, 46 U.S.C. 814).

Interested parties may inspect and obtain a copy of the agreement at the Washington office of the Federal Maritime Commission, 1321 H Street NW., Room 609; or may inspect agreements at the offices of the District Managers, New York, N.Y., New Orleans, La., and San Francisco, Calif. Comments with reference to an agreement including a request for hearing, if desired, may be submitted to the Secretary, Federal Maritime Commission, Washington, D.C. 20573, within 20 days after publication of this notice in the FEDERAL REGISTER. A copy of any such statement should also be forwarded to the party filing the agreement (as indicated hereinafter) and the comments should indicate that this has been done.

Notice of agreement filed for approval by:

Mr. D. J. Morris, Manager, Rates and Conferences, American President Lines, 601 California Street, San Francisco, Calif. 94108.

Agreement 9664, between American President Lines, Ltd. (APL), and Korea Marine Transport Co., Ltd. (Korea Marine), establishes a through billing arrangement for the movement of general cargo from loading ports of Korea Marine in Korea to ports served by APL in the United States with transshipment

at Japan in accordance with the terms set forth in the agreement.

Dated: October 19, 1967.

By order of the Federal Maritime Commission.

THOMAS LISI,
Secretary.

[F.R. Doc. 67-12503; Filed, Oct. 23, 1967; 8:47 a.m.]

AMERICAN PRESIDENT LINES, LTD., AND SHIN HAN SHIPPING CO., LTD.

Notice of Agreement Filed for Approval

Notice is hereby given that the following agreement has been filed with the Commission for approval pursuant to section 15 of the Shipping Act, 1916, as amended (39 Stat. 733, 75 Stat. 763, 46 U.S.C. 814).

Interested parties may inspect and obtain a copy of the agreement at the Washington office of the Federal Maritime Commission, 1321 H Street NW., Room 609; or may inspect agreements at the offices of the District Managers, New York, N.Y., New Orleans, La., and San Francisco, Calif. Comments with reference to an agreement including a request for hearing, if desired, may be submitted to the Secretary, Federal Maritime Commission, Washington, D.C. 20573, within 20 days after publication of this notice in the FEDERAL REGISTER. A copy of any such statement should also be forwarded to the party filing the agreement (as indicated hereinafter) and the comments should indicate that this has been done.

Notice of agreement filed for approval by:

Mr. D. J. Morris, Manager, Rate and Conferences, American President Lines, 601 California Street, San Francisco, Calif. 94108.

Agreement 9663, between American President Lines, Ltd. (APL), and Shin Han Shipping Co., Ltd. (Shin Han), establishes a through billing arrangement for the movement of general cargo from loading ports of Shin Han in Korea to ports served by APL in the United States with transshipment at Japan ports in accordance with the terms set forth in the agreement.

Dated: October 19, 1967.

By order of the Federal Maritime Commission.

THOMAS LISI,
Secretary.

[F.R. Doc. 67-12504; Filed, Oct. 23, 1967; 8:47 a.m.]

FARRELL LINES, INC., AND COMPAGNIE DES MESSAGERIES MARITIMES

Notice of Agreement Filed for Approval

Notice is hereby given that the following agreement has been file with the Commission for approval pursuant to section 15 of the Shipping Act, 1916, as amended (39 Stat. 733, 75 Stat. 763, 46 U.S.C. 814).

Interested parties may inspect and obtain a copy of the agreement at the Washington office of the Federal Maritime Commission, 1321 H Street NW., Room 609; or may inspect agreements at the offices of the District Managers, New York, N.Y., New Orleans, La., and San Francisco, Calif. Comments with reference to an agreement including a request for hearing, if desired, may be submitted to the Secretary, Federal Maritime Commission, Washington, D.C. 20573, within 20 days after publication of this notice in the FEDERAL REGISTER. A copy of any such statement should also be forwarded to the party filing the agreement (as indicated hereinafter) and the comments should indicate that this has been done.

Notice of agreement filed for approval by:

Mr. Hans Unterwiener, Traffic Manager-Operations, Farrell Lines, Inc., 1 Whitehall Street New York, N.Y. 10004.

Agreement 9662, between Farrell Lines, Inc., and Compagnie Des Messageries Maritimes, will supersede and cancel approved transshipment Agreement 9201, as amended, because of a change in the division of revenue between the parties. The agreement covers cargo moving between U.S. Atlantic Coast Ports, and ports, in the Malagasy Republic, as well as the Islands of Reunion and Mauritius, with transshipment at a Malagasy mainport or at Mombasa, Kenya, under terms and conditions as set forth in the agreement.

Dated: October 19, 1967.

By order of the Federal Maritime Commission.

THOMAS LISI,
Secretary.

[F.R. Doc. 67-12505; Filed, Oct. 23, 1967; 8:47 a.m.]

SALONIKA (YUGOSLAV)/U.S. ATLANTIC RATE AGREEMENT

Notice of Agreement Filed for Approval

Notice is hereby given that the following agreement has been filed with the Commission for approval pursuant to section 15 of the Shipping Act, 1916, as amended (39 Stat. 733, 75 Stat. 763, 46 U.S.C. 814).

Interested parties may inspect and obtain a copy of the agreement at the Washington office of the Federal Maritime Commission, 1321 H Street, NW., Room 609; or may inspect agreements at the offices of the District Managers, New York, N.Y., New Orleans, La., and San Francisco, Calif. Comments with reference to an agreement including a request for hearing, if desired, may be submitted to the Secretary, Federal Maritime Commission, Washington, D.C. 20573, within 20 days after publication of this notice in the FEDERAL REGISTER. A copy of any such statement should also be forwarded to the party filing the agreement (as indicated hereinafter) and the comments should indicate that this has been done.

Notice of agreement filed for approval by:

Mr. P. J. Warmstein, Secretary, Salonika (Yugoslav)/U.S. Atlantic Rate Agreement, c/o American Export Isbrandtsen Lines, Inc., 26 Broadway, New York, N.Y. 10004.

Agreement No. 9461-2, between the member lines of the Salonika (Yugoslav)/U.S. Atlantic Rate Agreement, modifies Clause 1 to provide that conference action may be taken either at conference meetings or by telephone polls of the members of their representatives upon their unanimous approval thereof.

Dated: October 19, 1967.

By order of the Federal Maritime Commission.

THOMAS LISI,
Secretary.

[F.R. Doc. 67-12506; Filed, Oct. 23, 1967; 8:47 a.m.]

SECURITIES AND EXCHANGE COMMISSION

[File No. 1-5215]

ROTO AMERICAN CORP.

Order Suspending Trading

OCTOBER 18, 1967.

The common stock, $1 par value, of Roto American Corp., being listed and registered on the National Stock Exchange pursuant to the provisions of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934 and the 7 percent cumulative preferred, $10 par value, being traded otherwise than on a national securities exchange; and

It appearing to the Securities and Exchange Commission that the summary suspension of trading in such securities on such Exchange and otherwise than on a national securities exchange is required in the public interest and for the protection of investors:

It is ordered, Pursuant to section 15 (c)(5) and 19(a)(4) of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, that trading in such securities on the National Stock Exchange and otherwise than on a national securities exchange be summarily suspended, this order to be effective for the period October 19, 1967, through October 28, 1967, both dates inclusive.

By the Commission.

[SEAL] ORVAL L. DUBOIS,
Secretary.

[F.R. Doc. 67-12484; Filed, Oct. 23, 1967; 8:46 a.m.]

[70-4548]

SOUTHWESTERN ELECTRIC POWER CO.

Notice of Proposed Issue and Sale of First Mortgage Bonds at Competitive Bidding

OCTOBER 18, 1967.

Notice is hereby given that Southwestern Electric Power Co. ("Southwestern"),

428 Travis Street, Shreveport, La. 71101, a registered holding company and an electric utility subsidiary company of Central and South West Corp., also a registered holding company, has filed a declaration with this Commission pursuant to the Public Utility Holding Company Act of 1935 ("Act"), designating sections 6(a) and 7 of the Act and Rules 23 and 50 promulgated thereunder as applicable to the proposed transaction. All interested persons are referred to the declaration, which is summarized below, for a complete statement of the proposed transaction.

Southwestern proposes to issue and sell, pursuant to the competitive bidding requirements of Rule 50, $20 million principal amount of First Mortgage Bonds, Series J, ____ percent, due December 1, 1997. The interest rate (which shall be a multiple of one-eighth of 1 percent) and the price, exclusive of accrued interest, to be paid to Southwestern for the bonds (which shall be not less than 100 percent nor more than 102¾ percent of the principal amount of the bonds) will be determined by the competitive bidding. The bonds will be issued under the First Mortgage dated February 1, 1940, between Southwestern and Continental Illinois National Bank and Trust Company of Chicago and Ray F. Myers, as Trustees, as heretofore supplemented and as to be further supplemented by a supplemental indenture to be dated December 1, 1967.

The net proceeds from the sale of the bonds will be used to finance the construction program of Southwestern and its subsidiary companies (including repayment of $5,200,000 of short-term bank loans incurred therefor). Construction expenditures for the fourth quarter of 1967 and for the calendar year 1968 are presently estimated at $4,891,000 and $23,737,700, respectively.

It is stated that the fees and expenses to be incurred in connection with the issue and sale of the bonds are estimated at $55,000, including accountants' fees of $3,000 and counsel fees of $12,000. The fees of council for the underwriters, to be paid by the successful bidders, are to be filed by amendment.

It is further stated that the Arkansas Public Service Commission and The Corporation Commission of the State of Oklahoma have jurisdiction over the proposed transaction and that their respective orders of authorization are to be filed by amendment. No other State commission, and no Federal commission, other than this Commission, has jurisdiction over the proposed transaction.

Notice is further given that any interested person may, not later than November 13, 1967, request in writing that a hearing be held on such matter, stating the nature of his interest, the reasons for such request, and the issues of fact or law raised by said declaration which he desires to controvert; or he may request that he be notified if the Commission should order a hearing thereon. Any such request should be addressed: Secretary, Securities and Exchange Commission, Washington, D.C. 20549. A copy of such request should be served personally or by mail (air mail if the person being served is located more than 500 miles from the point of mailing) upon the declarant at the above-stated address, and proof of service (by affidavit or, in case of an attorney at law, by certificate) should be filed with the request. At any time after said date, the declaration, as filed or as it may be amended, may be permitted to become effective as provided in Rule 23 of the general rules and regulatioins promulgated under the Act, or the Commission may grant exemption from such rules as provided in Rules 20(a) and 100 thereof or take such other action as it may deem appropriate. Persons who request a hearing or advice as to whether a hearing is ordered, will receive notice of further developments in this matter, including the date of the hearing (if ordered) and any postponements thereof.

For the Commission (pursuant to delegated authority).

[SEAL] ORVAL L. DUBOIS, *Secretary.*

[F.R. Doc. 67-12485; Filed, Oct. 23, 1967; 8:46 a.m.]

NORTH AMERICAN RESEARCH & DEVELOPMENT CORP.

Order Suspending Trading

OCTOBER 17, 1967.

It appearing to the Securities and Exchange Commission that the summary suspension of trading in the common stock of North American Research & Development Corp., 1935 South Main Street, Salt Lake City, Utah, and all other securities of North American Research & Development Corp. being traded otherwise than on a national securities exchange is required in the public interest and for the protection of investors:

It is ordered, Pursuant to section 15(c)(5) of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, that trading in such securities otherwise than on a national securities exchange be summarily suspended, this order to be effective for the period October 18, 1967, through October 27, 1967, both dates inclusive.

By the Commission.

[SEAL] ORVAL L. DUBOIS, *Secretary.*

[F.R. Doc. 67-12390; Filed, Oct. 20, 1967; 8:45 a.m.]

INTERSTATE COMMERCE COMMISSION

FOURTH SECTION APPLICATION FOR RELIEF

OCTOBER 19, 1967.

Protests to the granting of an application must be prepared in accordance with Rule 1.40 of the general rules of practice (49 CFR 1.40) and filed within 15 days from the date of publication of this notice in the FEDERAL REGISTER.

LONG-AND-SHORT HAUL

FSA No. 41153—*Newsprint and groundwood paper and paper articles from Millwood, Wash.* Filed by Pacific Southcoast Freight Bureau, agent (No. 258), for interested rail carriers. Rates on newsprint and groundwood paper and paper articles, as described in the application, from Millwood, Wash., to points in California.

Grounds for relief—Market competition.

Tariff—62d revised page 414B and 5 additional revised pages to Pacific Southcoast Freight Bureau, agent, tariff ICC 1352.

By the Commission.

[SEAL] H. NEIL GARSON, *Secretary.*

[F.R. Doc. 67-12496; Filed, Oct. 23, 1967; 8:46 a.m.]

[Notice 477]

MOTOR CARRIER TEMPORARY AUTHORITY APPLICATIONS

OCTOBER 19, 1967.

The following are notices of filing of applications for temporary authority under section 210a(a) of the Interstate Commerce Act provided for under the new rules of Ex Parte No. MC 67 (49 CFR Part 340) published in the FEDERAL REGISTER, issue of April 27, 1965, effective July 1, 1965. These rules provide that protests to the granting of an application must be filed with the field official named in the FEDERAL REGISTER publication, within 15 calendar days after the date of notice of the filing of the application is published in the FEDERAL REGISTER. One copy of such protest must be served on the applicant, or its authorized representative, if any, and the protests must certify that such service has been made. The protest must be specific as to the service which such protestant can and will offer, and must consist of a signed original and six copies.

A copy of the application is on file, and can be examined at the Office of the Secretary, Interstate Commerce Commission, Washington, D.C., and also in the field office to which protests are to be transmitted.

MOTOR CARRIERS OF PROPERTY

No. MC 17226 (Sub-No. 30 TA) (Correction), filed October 2, 1967, published FEDERAL REGISTER, issue of October 10, 1967, and republished as corrected this issue. Applicant: FRUIT BELT MOTOR SERVICE, INC., 6038 West 29th Street, Cicero, Ill. 60650. Applicant's representative: Eugene L. Cohn, One North La Salle Street, Chicago, Ill. 60602. Authority sought to operate as a *contract carrier,* by motor vehicle, over irregular routes, transporting: (1) *Machinery and equipment* for laundering, dry cleaning, clothes drying, cooking, refuse disposal and dishwashing, and *parts and acces-*

sories thereof when transported with and intended for installation thereon, from the plantsites of the Whirlpool Corp. at Findlay, Ohio, to Chicago, Ill., Anderson, Evansville, Fort Wayne, Indianapolis, Mishawaka, and South Bend, Ind.; Louisville, Ky.; Benton Harbor, St. Joseph, Detroit, Flint, Grand Rapids, Lansing, and Saginaw, Mich.; St. Louis, Mo., and Milwaukee, Wis. Restriction: The proposed operations are limited to a transportation service to be performed under a continuing contract, or contracts, with the Whirlpool Corp. and Sears, Roebuck and Co. (2) *Machinery and machinery parts, materials, and supplies,* used in the manufacture, shipping, or operation of machinery and equipment for laundering, dry cleaning, clothes drying, cooking, refuse disposal and dishwashing, and *parts and accessories thereof* when moving in connection therewith and intended for installation thereon, (a) from Chicago, Ill., Evansville, La Fayette, and La Porte, Ind.; Louisville, Ky.; Bangor, Detroit, Grand Rapids, Holland, St. Joseph, and Benton Harbor, Mich.; and St. Louis, Mo., to the plantsites of the Whirlpool Corp. at Findlay, Ohio; (b) between the plantsites of the Whirlpool Corp. at La Porte and Evansville, Ind., and St. Joseph and Benton Harbor, Mich.; (c) from La Fayette, Ind.; Louisville, Ky.; Detroit and Grand Rapids, Mich.; and St. Louis, Mo., to the plantsites of the Whirlpool Corp. at Marion, Ohio. Restriction: The proposed operations are limited to a transportation service to be performed under a continuing contract, or contracts, with the Whirlpool Corp., for 180 days. Supporting shippers: The Whirlpool Corp., Benton Harbor, Mich., Sears, Roebuck and Co., Chicago, Ill. Send protests to: District Supervisor, Raymond E. Mauk, Interstate Commerce Commission, Bureau of Operations, U.S. Courthouse, Federal Office Building, Room 1086, 219 South Dearborn Street, Chicago, Ill. 60604. NOTE: The purpose of the republication is to show that in (2) (c) above La Porte, Ind., appeared in error as an origin point. The correct origin point is La Fayette, Ind.

No. MC 50493 (Sub-No. 33 TA), filed October 16, 1967. Applicant: P.C.M. TRUCKING, INC., 1063 Main Street, Orefield, Pa. 18069. Applicant's representative: Frank A. Doocey, 527 Hamilton Street, Allentown, Pa. 18101. Authority sought to operate as a *common carrier,* by motor vehicle, over irregular routes, transporting: *Dry fish scrap,* in bulk, in tank vehicles with blower discharge unit; from the plants and warehouses of Point Judith By-Products Co., located in Rhode Island; to Shiremanstown, Pa., for 150 days. Supporting shipper: The Quaker Oats Co., Merchandise Mart Plaza, Chicago, Ill. 60654. Send protests to: F. W. Doyle, District Supervisor, Interstate Commerce Commission, Bureau of Operations, 900 U.S. Customhouse, Philadelphia, Pa. 19106.

No. MC 52579 (Sub-No. 90 TA), filed October 16, 1967. Applicant: GILBERT CARRIER CORP., 1 Gilbert Drive, Secaucus, N.J. 07094. Applicant's representative: Aaron Hoffman (same address as above). Authority sought to operate as a *common carrier,* by motor vehicle, over irregular routes, transporting: *Wearing apparel,* loose on hangers, and *materials and supplies* used in the manufacture thereof; between points in the New York, N.Y., commercial zone, as defined by the Commission, and Gainesboro, Tenn., for 150 days. Supporting shipper: Gainesboro Manufacturing Co., Inc., Gainesboro, Tenn. Send protests to: District Supervisor, Walter J. Grossmann, Interstate Commerce Commission, Bureau of Operations, 1060 Broad Street, Room 363, Newark, N.J. 07102.

No. MC 106904 (Sub-No. 13 TA) (Clarification), filed September 5, 1967, published FEDERAL REGISTER issue of September 15, 1967, and republished this issue. Applicant: TOPEKA MOTOR FREIGHT, INC., 4490 Lower Silver Lake Road, Topeka, Kans. 66618. Applicant's representative: D. S. Hults, Post Office Box 225, Lawrence, Kans. 66044. Authority sought to operate as a *common carrier,* by motor vehicle, over regular routes, transporting: *General commodities,* except those of unusual value, classes A and B explosives, household goods as defined by the Commission, commodities in bulk, commodities requiring special equipment, and those injurious or contaminating to other lading, between Marysville, Kans., and Fairbury, Nebr.: From Marysville over U.S. Highway 36 to junction Kansas Highway 15W, and thence over Kansas Highway 15W to Fairbury, and return over the same route, serving the intermediate points of Washington and Morrowville, Kans. Applicant states it intends to tack at Marysville, Kans., the authority applied for to other authority held by it, and interline with other carriers at Fairbury, Nebr. Supporting shippers: Heber T. Powell, Traffic Manager, McPike, Inc., 1315 North Manchester, Kansas City, Mo.; Alan Paschang, Traffic Manager, Private Brands, Kansas City, Kans.; Robert Marble, Office Manager, Homelite Co., 4115 Penn Street, Kansas City, Mo.; William H. Snyder, Jr., Superintendent of Order Department, Bermingham-Prosser Co., 711 May Street, Kansas City, Mo.; Kenneth Bryant, Shipping Clerk, Stowe Hardware Co., 1322 West 13th Street, Kansas City, Mo. Send protests to: I. C. Peterson, District Supervisor, Bureau of Operations, Interstate Commerce Commission, 234 Federal Building, Topeka, Kans. 66603. NOTE: The purpose of this republication is to clarify the note by adding the interline information.

No. MC 113678 (Sub-No. 290 TA), filed October 16, 1967. Applicant: CURTIS, INC., 770 51st Avenue, Denver, Colo. 80216. Authority sought to operate as a *common carrier,* by motor vehicle, over irregular routes, transporting: *Meat, meat product, meat byproducts, and articles distributed by meat packinghouses;* from Minden, Nebr., and Lexington, Nebr., to Covington, Ky., for 180 days. Supporting shippers: Cornland Dressed Beef Co., Lexington, Nebr.; Minden Beef Co., Minden, Nebr. Send protests to: District Supervisor, Interstate Commerce Commission, Bureau of Operations, 2022 Federal Building, Denver, Colo. 80202.

No. MC 113828 (Sub-No. 135 TA), filed October 16, 1967. Applicant: O'BOYLE TANK LINES, INCORPORATED, 4848 Cordell Avenue, NW., Washington, D.C. 20014. Applicant's representative: William P. Sullivan, 1825 Jefferson Place NW., Washington, D.C. 20036. Authority sought to operate as a *common carrier,* by motor vehicle, over irregular routes, transporting: *Lime,* in bulk, from Martinsburg, W. Va. to points in Pennsylvania, for 180 days. Supporting shipper: Blair Limestone Division, Jones & Laughlin Steel Corp., Martinsburg, W. Va. 25401. Send protests to: Robert D. Caldwell, District Supervisor, Interstate Commerce Commission, Bureau of Operations, Room 1220, 12th and Constitution Avenue NW., Washington, D.C. 20423.

No. MC 113865 (Sub-No. 11 TA), filed October 16, 1967. Applicant: LEESER & STAUFFER TRUCK SERVICE, INC., Taylor, Mo. 63471. Applicant's representative: Mack Stephenson, 42 Fox Mill Lane, Springfield, Ill. 62707. Authority sought to operate as a *contract carrier,* by motor vehicle, over irregular routes, transporting: *such commodities* as are manufactured, bought, sold, handled, processed or used by retail and wholesale (beekeepers) honey producers and suppliers, between Hamilton, Ill., on the one hand, and, on the other, points in California, Georgia, Indiana, Iowa, Montana, New York, Ohio, Texas, Virginia, and Wisconsin; for 180 days. Supporting shippers: Dadant & Sons, Hamilton, Ill. 62341. Send protests to: H. J. Simmons, District Supervisor, Bureau of Operations, Interstate Commerce Commission, 1100 Federal Office Building, 911 Walnut Street, Kansas City, Mo. 64106.

No. MC 128947 (Sub-No. 3 TA), filed October 16, 1967. Applicant: CLEVELAND BULK TRANSFER, INC., 10655 Royalton Road, North Royalton, Ohio 44133. Applicant's representative: William Powers (same address as above). Authority sought to operate as a *contract carrier,* by motor vehicle, over irregular routes, transporting: *Automobile bodies,* wrecked or scrapped, not on their own wheels, and not bundled, for remelting purposes; from points in New York to the new plantsite of Luria Bros. & Co., Inc., at Cleveland, Ohio, for 180 days. Supporting shipper: Luria Brothers & Co., Inc., 20521 Chagrin Boulevard, Cleveland, Ohio 44122. Send protests to: District Supervisor, G. J. Baccei, Interstate Commerce Commission, Bureau of Operations, 435 Federal Building, 215 Superior Avenue, Cleveland, Ohio 44114.

By the Commission.

[SEAL] H. NEIL GARSON, *Secretary.*

[F.R. Doc. 67-12497; Filed, Oct. 23, 1967; 8:46 a.m.]

[Notice 45]

MOTOR CARRIER TRANSFER PROCEEDINGS

OCTOBER 19, 1967.

Synopses of orders entered pursuant to section 212(b) of the Interstate Commerce Act, and rules and regulations prescribed thereunder (49 CFR Part 279), appear below:

As provided in the Commission's special rules of practice any interested person may file a petition seeking reconsideration of the following numbered proceedings within 20 days from the date of publication of this notice. Pursuant to section 17(8) of the Interstate Commerce Act, the filing of such a petition will postpone the effective date of the order in that proceeding pending its disposition. The matters relied upon by petitioners must be specified in their petitions with particularity.

No. MC–FC–69300. By order of October 16, 1967, the Transfer Board approved the transfer to Lift Van Transport Co., Inc., Staten Island, N.Y., of the operating rights in certificate No. MC–90794, issued January 24, 1962, to Edward McConnach, Brooklyn, N.Y., authorizing the transportation, over irregular routes, of rugs, carpets, draperies, curtains, ticket booths, advertising material, programs, motion picture machines, premiums, theater furniture and furnishings, lift vans, loaded and unloaded, machinery, crated and uncrated, and boxwood hedges between New York, N.Y., on the one hand, and, on the other, Philadelphia, Pa., and points in designated parts of New Jersey, Pennsylvania, Connecticut, and New York. Edward M. Alfano, 2 West 45th Street, New York, N.Y., attorney for transferor. Edward F. Bowes, 1060 Broad Street, Newark, N.J., attorney for transferee.

No. MC–FC–69859. By order of October 13, 1967, the Transfer Board approved the transfer to Dewey W. Blanton, Jr., Inc., Mount Ephraim, N.J., of the operating rights in certificate No. MC–9359, issued March 21, 1962, to Edgar G. Mitchell, Lima (Delaware County), Pa., authorizing the transportation, over irregular routes, of road building equipment between Media, Pa., and points in Pennsylvania within 100 miles of Media, on the one hand, and, on the other, points in Maryland, Delaware, New Jersey, Virginia, and West Virginia. Alan Kahn, 1920 Two Penn Center Plaza, Philadelphia, Pa., attorney for applicants.

No. MC–FC–69860. By order of October 12, 1967, the Transfer Board approved the transfer to Komar Trucking Corp., Brooklyn, N.Y., of the operating rights in permit No. MC–117080 (Sub-No. 1), issued December 15, 1966, to Edward Komar, doing business as Komar's Trucking, Piscataway, N.J., authorizing the transportation, over irregular routes, of uncrated machinery, used in the manufacture of corrugated boxes, from Linden, N.J., to points in Illinois, Indiana, Kentucky, Michigan, New York, Ohio, and Pennsylvania, and used or damaged shipments on return, under contract with a named shipper. Herman B. J. Weckstein, 1060 Broad Street, Newark, N.J., attorney for transferor. Arthur J. Piken, 160–16 Jamaica, N.Y., attorney for transferee.

No. MC–FC–69937. By order of October 13, 1967, the Transfer Board approved the transfer to Ernest A. Leesch, Jr., doing business as Leesch Trucking, Ashton, S. Dak., of permit in No. MC–123585, issued July 7, 1967, to William J. Peterson, Redfield, S. Dak., authorizing the transportation of: Egg cartons and egg cases, and fillers therefor, from Flushing and Middletown, Ohio, Elkhart and Hammond, Ind., and Minneapolis, Minn., to Redfield, S. Dak. Galen G. Gillette, Post Office Box 228, Redfield, S. Dak. 57469, attorney for applicants.

[SEAL] H. NEIL GARSON, *Secretary.*

[F.R. Doc. 67–12498; Filed, Oct. 23, 1967; 8:47 a.m.]

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR

Bureau of Land Management

[A 1099]

ARIZONA

Notice of Classification of Public Lands for Multiple-Use Management

1. Pursuant to the Act of September 19, 1964 (43 U.S.C. 1411–18) and to the regulations in 43 CFR Parts 2410 and 2411, the public lands in the Harcuvar planning unit described below are hereby classified for multiple-use management, together with any lands therein that may become public lands in the future. Publication of this notice has the effect of segregating the public land in the described area from appropriation under the agricultural land laws (43 U.S.C., Parts 7 and 9, and 25 U.S.C., 334); from sale under section 2455 of the Revised Statutes (43 U.S.C. 1171); and State exchange (43 U.S.C. 315g(c)). The lands shall remain open to all other forms of appropriation, including the mining and mineral leasing laws. As used herein, "public lands" means any lands withdrawn or reserved by Executive Order No. 6910 of November 26, 1934, as amended, or within a grazing district established pursuant to the Act of June 28, 1934 (48 Stat. 1269), as amended, which are not otherwise withdrawn or reserved for a Federal use or purpose.

2. The notice of proposed classification of these lands was published July 27, 1967 in 32 F.R. 10986 and was widely publicized. The public hearings on August 22 in Phoenix and on August 23 in Yuma were well attended and many comments were received during the 60-day period. There was widespread public endorsement of this classification. The wording of the notice of proposed classification raised some questions as to whether or not these lands were being closed to future agricultural development. This classification would close the lands only to the filing of applications under the present homestead, desert land, and Indian allotment laws which have proved unworkable on these Arizona desert lands. Future agricultural development is possible under other land laws such as the Public Land Sale Act.

The July 27 notice of proposed classification contained in error certain lands in T. 11 N., R. 17 W., and T. 11 N., R. 18 W., which are already included either in Bureau of Reclamation withdrawals or are under lease to the Arizona State Parks Department. These lands are not included in this Harcuvar notice of classification.

No other changes have been made in the list of lands in this classification.

3. The lands affected by this classification are located in Yuma, Mohave and Yavapai Counties and are described as follows:

GILA AND SALT RIVER MERIDIAN, ARIZONA

T. 1 N., R. 13 W.,
Secs. 1 to 24, inclusive.
T. 1 N., R. 14 W.,
Secs. 1 to 3, inclusive;
Secs. 10 to 15, inclusive.
T. 1 N., R. 19 W.,
Secs. 1 to 5, inclusive;
Secs. 8 to 17, inclusive;
Secs. 20 to 29, inclusive;
Secs. 32 to 36, inclusive.
T. 1 N., R. 23 W.,
Sec. 1;
Sec. 11, E½;
Secs. 12 to 14, inclusive;
Sec. 22, E½;
Secs. 23 to 27, inclusive;
Sec. 33, E½;
Secs. 34 to 36, inclusive.
T. 2 N., R. 12 W.,
Secs. 19 and 20;
Secs. 29 to 32, inclusive.
T. 2 N., R. 13 W.,
Secs. 2 to 11, inclusive;
Secs. 14 to 36, inclusive.
T. 2 N., R. 14 W.,
Secs. 1 to 36, inclusive.
T. 2 N., R. 19 W.,
Secs. 1 to 5, inclusive;
Secs. 8 to 17, inclusive;
Secs. 20 to 29, inclusive;
Secs. 32 to 36, inclusive.
T. 2 N., R. 22 W.,
Secs. 1 and 2;
Sec. 3, S½ and NE¼;
Secs. 10 to 16, inclusive;
Sec. 17, SE¼;
Secs. 20 to 29, inclusive;
Sec. 30, E½;
Secs. 31 to 36, inclusive.
T. 2 N., R. 23 W.,
Sec. 36, E½.
T. 3 N., R. 12 W.,
Secs. 1 and 2;
Secs. 11 and 12;
Sec. 13, E½;
Sec. 14;
Sec. 23, N½.
T. 3 N., R. 13 W.,
Secs. 1 to 36, inclusive.
T. 3 N., R. 14 W.,
Secs. 1 to 3, inclusive;
Sec. 4, N½;
Sec. 5, NE¼;
Sec. 6, S½;
Sec. 7, W½;
Sec. 8, S½;
Secs. 10 to 36, inclusive.
T. 3 N., R. 15 W.,
Sec. 1, S½;
Sec. 2, NW¼, N½SW¼, and SW¼SW¼;
Secs. 3 to 36, inclusive.

T. 3 N., R. 18 W.,
Secs. 3 to 10, inclusive;
Secs. 17 to 20, inclusive;
Secs. 29 to 32, inclusive.
T. 3 N., R. 19 W.,
Secs. 1 to 36, inclusive.
T. 3 N., R. 20 W.,
Secs. 1 to 36, inclusive.
T. 3 N., R. 21 W.,
Sec. 1;
Sec. 2, that portion east of temporary Colorado River survey withdrawal;
Sec. 11, that portion east of temporary Colorado River survey withdrawal;
Secs. 12 and 13;
Sec. 14, that portion east of temporary Colorado River survey withdrawal;
Secs. 19 to 21, inclusive;
Sec. 22, that portion east of temporary Colorado River survey withdrawal;
Secs. 23 to 26, inclusive;
Sec. 27, that portion east of temporary Colorado River survey withdrawal;
Secs. 28 to 33, inclusive;
Sec. 34, that portion east of temporary Colorado River survey withdrawal;
Secs. 35 and 36.
T. 3 N., R. 22 W.,
Secs. 23 to 26, inclusive;
Secs. 35 and 36.
T. 4 N., R. 12 W.,
Sec. 5, SW¼, W½SE¼, and S½SW¼;
Secs. 6 to 8, inclusive;
Secs. 16 to 22, inclusive;
Sec. 23, W½;
Sec. 26, W½, SE¼, and E½NE¼;
Secs. 27 to 36, inclusive.
T. 4 N., R. 13 W.,
Secs. 1 to 36, inclusive.
T. 4 N., R. 14 W.,
Secs. 1 to 18, inclusive;
Sec. 19, E½ and SW¼;
Secs. 20 to 29, inclusive;
Sec. 30, N½ and SE¼;
Secs. 33 to 36, inclusive.
T. 4 N., R. 15 W.
Sec. 12;
Sec. 24, S½;
Sec. 25;
Sec. 28, S½;
Sec. 29;
Sec. 30, SW¼;
Secs. 31 to 34, inclusive;
Sec. 35, W½;
Sec. 36, W½.
T. 4 N., R. 16 W.,
Sec. 1, W½;
Secs. 2 to 10, inclusive;
Sec. 11, W½;
Secs. 14 to 23, inclusive;
Sec. 24, E½;
Secs. 25 to 36, inclusive.
T. 4 N., R. 17 W.,
Secs. 1 and 2;
Secs. 11 to 14, inclusive.
T. 4 N., R. 18 W.,
Secs. 3 to 10, inclusive;
Secs. 15 to 22, inclusive;
Secs. 27 to 34, inclusive.
T. 4 N., R. 19 W.,
Secs. 1 to 36, inclusive.
T. 4 N., R. 20 W.,
Secs. 1 to 5 inclusive;
Sec. 6, that portion east of the Colorado River Indian Reservation;
Sec. 7, that portion east of the Colorado River Indian Reservation;
Secs. 8 to 17, inclusive;
Sec. 18, that part east of the Colorado River Indian Reservation;
Secs. 19 to 36, inclusive.
T. 4 N., R. 21 W.,
Secs. 19 to 36, inclusive.
T. 5 N., R. 12 W.,
Sec. 31, S½.
T. 5 N., R. 13 W.,
Sec. 7, lots 1, 2, 3, and 4;
Sec. 28, S½;
Secs. 29 to 34, inclusive;
Sec. 35, S½;
Sec. 36, S½.
T. 5 N., R. 14 W.,
Secs. 1 to 28, inclusive;
Sec. 29, N½ and SE¼;
Sec. 30, N½ and SW¼;
Sec. 31, W½;
Secs. 32 to 36, inclusive.
T. 5 N., R. 15 W.,
Secs. 1 to 3, inclusive;
Sec. 8, N½;
Sec. 9, N½;
Secs. 10 to 17, inclusive;
Sec. 18, N½;
Sec. 20, N½;
Secs. 21 to 28, inclusive;
Sec. 34, E½;
Sec. 36.
T. 5 N., R. 16 W.,
Sec. 4, S½ and NE¼;
Sec. 5, NW¼ and S½;
Secs. 6 and 7;
Sec. 8, N½ and SW¼;
Sec. 9, NE¼;
Sec. 10, NW¼;
Secs. 16 to 19, inclusive;
Sec. 20, W½;
Sec. 28, S½ and NE¼;
Secs. 29 to 34, inclusive.
T. 5 N., R. 17 W.,
Secs. 1, 12, 13, 24, 25, and 36.
T. 5 N, R. 18 W.,
Secs. 4 to 9, inclusive;
Secs. 16 to 21, inclusive;
Secs. 28 to 33, inclusive.
T. 5 N., R. 19 W.,
Secs. 1 to 36, inclusive.
T. 5 N., R. 20 W.,
Secs. 1 to 3, inclusive;
Secs. 4, 8, and 9, that portion east of the Colorado River Indian Reservation boundary;
Secs. 10 to 16, inclusive;
Secs. 17 and 20, that portion east of the Colorado River Indian Reservation boundary;
Secs. 21 to 28, inclusive;
Secs. 29 and 32, that portion east of the Colorado River Indian Reservation boundary;
Secs. 33 to 36, inclusive.
T. 6 N., R. 11 W.,
Sec. 5, NW¼;
Sec. 6;
Sec. 7, NW¼.
T. 6 N., R. 12 W.,
Secs. 1 to 8, inclusive;
Sec. 9, NW¼ and W½NE¼;
Sec. 10, NE¼;
Sec. 11, N½ and SE ¼;
Sec. 12;
Sec. 18, N½, N½S½, SE¼SE¼, and SW¼ SW¼.
T. 6 N., R. 13 W.,
Secs. 1 to 23, inclusive;
Sec. 27, N½ and SE¼.
T. 6 N., R. 14 W.,
Secs. 1 to 36, inclusive.
T. 6 N., R. 15 W.,
Secs. 1 to 5, inclusive;
Secs. 9 to 16, inclusive;
Secs. 21 to 29, inclusive;
Sec. 33, N½ and SE¼;
Secs. 34 to 36, inclusive.
T. 6 N., R. 16 W.,
Secs. 1 to 6, inclusive;
Sec. 7, N½ and N½S½;
Sec. 8, N½ and N½SW¼;
Sec. 18, S½SW¼;
Sec. 19, W½;
Sec. 29, W½;
Sec. 30, W½;
Sec. 31;
Sec. 32, W½.
T. 6 N., R. 17 W.,
Secs. 3 to 10, inclusive;
Secs. 13 to 36, inclusive.
T. 6 N., R. 18 W.,
Secs. 3 to 10, inclusive;
Secs. 15 to 22, inclusive;
Secs. 27 to 34, inclusive.
T. 6 N., R. 19 W.,
Secs. 1 to 36, inclusive.
T. 6 N., R. 20 W.,
Secs. 1, 2, and 11, that portion east of the Colorado River Indian Reservation boundary;
Secs. 12 and 13;
Secs. 14, 22, and 23, that portion east of the Colorado River Indian Reservation boundary;
Secs. 24 to 26, inclusive;
Secs. 27 and 34, that portion east of the Colorado River Indian Reservation boundary;
Secs. 35 and 36.
T. 7 N., R. 10 W.,
Sec. 6, W½;
Sec. 7, W½.
T. 7 N., R. 11 W.,
Secs. 1 to 12, inclusive;
Secs. 15 to 22, inclusive;
Secs. 27 to 34, inclusive.
T. 7 N., R. 12 W.,
Secs. 1 to 36, inclusive.
T. 7 N., R. 13 W.,
Secs. 1 to 36, inclusive.
T. 7 N., R. 14 W.,
Secs. 1 to 36, inclusive
T. 7 N., R. 15 W.,
Secs. 1 to 36, inclusive.
T. 7 N., R. 16 W.,
Secs. 1 to 36, inclusive.
T. 7 N., R. 17 W.,
Secs. 1 to 7, inclusive;
Sec. 8, W½, S½SE¼, NW¼SE¼, and SW¼NE¼;
Sec. 11, SW¼ and E½;
Secs. 12 to 14, inclusive;
Secs. 17 to 21, inclusive;
Sec. 22, SW¼, S½NW¼, and NW¼NW¼;
Sec. 23, E½;
Secs. 24 and 25;
Sec. 26, N½NE¼;
Sec. 27, W½, SW¼NE¼, W½SE¼, and SE¼SE¼;
Secs. 28, 29, 32, and 33;
Sec. 34, W½, SE¼, N½NE¼, and SW¼-NE¼;
Sec. 35, NW¼NW¼;
Sec. 36.
T. 7 N., R. 18 W.,
Secs. 1 to 24, inclusive;
Secs. 27 to 34, inclusive.
T. 7 N., R. 19 W.,
Secs. 1 to 5, inclusive;
Secs. 6 and 7, that portion east of the Colorado River Indian Reservation boundary;
Secs. 8 to 17, inclusive;
Secs. 18 and 19 that portion east of the Colorado River Indian Reservation boundary;
Secs. 20 to 36, inclusive.
T. 7 N., R. 20 W.,
Secs. 24, 25, and 36, that portion east of the Colorado River Indian Reservation boundary.
T. 8 N., R. 8 W.,
Secs. 5, 7, and 8;
Secs. 17 to 20, inclusive;
Secs. 29 and 30.
T. 8 N., R. 9 W.,
Secs. 3 to 15, inclusive;
Secs. 17 to 20, inclusive;
Secs. 22 to 25, inclusive;
Secs. 29 and 30.
T. 8 N., R. 10 W.,
Secs. 1 to 31, inclusive.
T. 8 N., R. 11 W.,
Secs. 1 to 36, inclusive.
T. 8 N., R. 12 W.,
Secs. 1 to 36, inclusive.
T. 8 N., R. 13 W.,
Secs. 1 to 36, inclusive.

T. 8 N., R. 14 W.,
Secs. 1 to 36, inclusive.
T. 8 N., R. 15 W.,
Secs. 1 to 36, inclusive.
T. 8 N., R. 16 W.,
Secs. 1 to 36, inclusive.
T. 8 N., R. 17 W.,
Secs. 1 to 36, inclusive.
T. 8 N., R. 18 W.,
Secs. 1 to 36, inclusive.
T. 8 N., R. 19 W.,
Secs. 1 to 3, inclusive;
Secs. 4 and 9, that portion east of the Colorado River Indian Reservation boundary;
Secs. 10 to 15, inclusive;
Secs. 16, 20, and 21, that portion east of the Colorado River Indian Reservation boundary;
Secs. 22 to 28, inclusive;
Secs. 29 and 32, that portion east of the Colorado River Indian Reservation boundary;
Secs. 33 to 36, inclusive.
T. 9 N., R. 9 W.,
Secs. 1 to 35, inclusive.
T. 9 N., R. 10 W.,
Secs. 1 to 36, inclusive.
T. 9 N., R. 11 W.,
Secs. 1 to 36, inclusive.
T. 9 N., R. 12 W.,
Secs. 1 to 36, inclusive.
T. 9 N., R. 13 W.,
Secs. 1 to 36, inclusive.
T. 9 N., R. 14 W.,
Secs. 1 to 36, inclusive.
T. 9 N., R. 15 W.,
Secs. 1 to 36, inclusive.
T. 9 N., R. 16 W.,
Secs. 1 to 36, inclusive.
T. 9 N., R. 17 W.,
Secs. 1 to 36, inclusive.
T. 9 N., R. 18 W.,
Secs. 1 to 36, inclusive.
T. 10 N., R. 7 W.,
Sec. 4, lot 2, and SW¼;
Sec. 5 to 8, inclusive;
Sec. 9, W½;
Secs. 15 to 22, inclusive;
Secs. 27 to 30, inclusive;
Sec. 34.
T. 10 N., R. 8 W.,
Sec. 1;
Secs. 12 to 36, inclusive.
T. 10 N., R. 9 W.,
Secs. 3 to 10, inclusive;
Secs. 13 to 36, inclusive.
T. 10 N., R. 10 W.,
Secs. 1 to 36, inclusive.
T. 10 N., R. 11 W.,
Secs. 1 to 36, inclusive.
T. 10 N., R. 12 W.,
Secs. 1 to 36, inclusive.
T. 10 N., R. 13 W.,
Secs. 19 to 36, inclusive.
T. 10 N., R. 14 W.,
Secs. 19 to 21, inclusive;
Sec. 22, W½, SE¼, and S½NE¼;
Sec. 23, S½;
Secs. 24 to 36, inclusive.
T. 10 N., R. 15 W.,
Secs. 16 to 36, inclusive.
T. 10 N., R. 16 W.,
Secs. 13 to 36, inclusive.
T. 10 N., R. 17 W.,
Secs. 13 to 36, inclusive.
T. 10 N., R. 18 W.,
Sec. 13;
Secs. 19 to 36, inclusive.
T. 11 N., R. 7 W.,
Sec. 21, S½;
Secs. 28 to 33, inclusive.
T. 11 N., R. 8 W.,
Sec. 25;
Sec. 36, E½.
T. 11 N., R. 9 W.,
Secs. 3 to 10, inclusive;
Secs. 15 to 22, inclusive;
Secs. 27 to 34, inclusive.
T. 11 N., R. 10 W.,
Secs. 1 to 36, inclusive.
T. 11 N., R. 11 W.,
Secs. 1 to 4, inclusive;
Secs. 9 to 16, inclusive;
Secs. 21 to 28, inclusive;
Secs. 33 to 36, inclusive.
T. 11 N., R. 13 W.,
Secs. 3 to 10, inclusive;
Secs. 17 to 20, inclusive;
Secs. 29 to 32, inclusive.
T. 11 N., R. 14 W.,
Secs. 1 to 36, inclusive.
T. 11 N., R. 15 W.,
Secs. 1 to 27, inclusive;
Secs. 34 to 36, inclusive.
T. 11 N., R. 16 W.,
Secs. 1 to 24, inclusive.
T. 11 N., R. 17 W.,
Secs. 1 to 16, inclusive.
T. 11 N., R. 18 W.,
Secs. 1 and 2.
T. 12 N., R. 10 W.,
Sec. 19;
Sec. 29, SW¼;
Secs. 30 to 32, inclusive;
Sec. 33, SW¼.
T. 12 N., R. 11 W.,
Secs. 19 to 36, inclusive.
T. 12 N., R. 12 W.,
Sec. 31, W½, S½SE¼, NE¼SE¼, and SW¼NE¼;
Sec. 36.
T. 12 N., R. 13 W.,
Secs. 19 to 36, inclusive.
T. 12 N., R. 15 W.,
Secs. 6 to 8, inclusive;
Secs. 13 to 36, inclusive.
T. 12 N., R. 16 W.,
Secs. 1 to 36, inclusive.
T. 12 N., R. 17 W.,
Secs. 1 to 29, inclusive;
Secs. 33 to 36, inclusive.
T. 12 N., R. 18 W.,
Secs. 1 and 12.
T. 13 N., R. 16 W.,
Sec. 14, W½;
Secs. 15 to 22, inclusive;
Sec. 23, W½;
Sec. 26, W½;
Secs. 27 to 36, inclusive.
T. 13 N., R. 17 W.,
Secs. 1 to 5, inclusive;
Secs. 7 to 36, inclusive.
T. 13 N., R. 18 W.,
Secs. 11 to 14, inclusive;
Sec. 23 to 25, inclusive;
Sec. 36.
T. 1 S., R. 19 W.,
Secs. 1 to 36, inclusive.
T. 1 S., R. 23 W.,
Secs. 1 to 5, inclusive;
Secs. 8 to 17, inclusive;
Secs. 20 to 28, inclusive;
Sec. 29, E½;
Secs. 33 to 36, inclusive.
T. 2 S., R. 19 W.,
Secs. 4 to 9, inclusive;
Secs. 16 to 21, inclusive;
Secs. 29 to 31, inclusive.
T. 2 S., R. 23 W.,
Secs. 1 to 4, inclusive;
Sec. 8, E½;
Secs. 9 to 16, inclusive;
Sec. 17, E½;
Sec. 20, E½;
Secs. 21 to 29, inclusive;
Secs. 33 to 36, inclusive.
T. 3 S., R. 19 W.,
Secs. 6, 7, 18, and 19;
Secs. 29 to 32, inclusive.
T. 3 S., R. 23 W.,
Secs. 1 to 5, inclusive;
Secs. 8 to 17, inclusive;
Secs. 20 to 29, inclusive;
Secs. 31 to 36, inclusive.
T. 4 S., R. 19 W.,
Secs. 5 to 8, inclusive;
Secs. 17 to 20, inclusive;
Secs. 29 to 32, inclusive.
T. 4 S., R. 23 W.,
Secs. 1 to 17, inclusive;
Secs. 22 to 25, inclusive.

The area described includes approximately 1,763,571 acres of public land.

4. For a period of 30 days, interested parties may submit comments to the Secretary of the Interior, LLM, 721, Washington, D.C. 20240.

FRED J. WEILER,
State Director.

OCTOBER 17, 1967.

[F.R. Doc. 67-12499; Filed, Oct. 23, 1967; 8:47 a.m.]

[A 1100]

ARIZONA

Notice of Classification of Public Lands for Multiple-Use Management

1. Pursuant to the Act of September 19, 1964 (43 U.S.C. 1411–18) and to the regulations in 43 CFR Parts 2410 and 2411, the public lands in the Vulture planning unit described below are hereby classified for multiple-use management, together with any lands therein that may become public lands in the future. Publication of this notice has the effect of segregating the public land in the described area from appropriation under the agricultural land laws (43 U.S.C., Parts 7 and 9, and 25 U.S.C., 334); from sale under section 2455 of the Revised Statutes (43 U.S.C. 1171); and State exchange (43 U.S.C. 315g(c)). The lands shall remain open to all other forms of appropriation, including the mining and mineral leasing laws. As used herein, "public lands" means any lands withdrawn or reserved by Executive Order No. 6910 of November 26, 1934, as amended, or within a grazing district established pursuant to the Act of June 28, 1934 (48 Stat. 1269), as amended, which are not otherwise withdrawn or reserved for a Federal use or purpose.

2. The notice of proposed classification of these lands was published July 27, 1967 in 32 F.R. 10988 and was widely publicized. The public hearings on August 22 in Phoenix and on August 23 in Yuma were well attended and many comments were received during the 60-day period. There was widespread public endorsement of this classification. The wording of the notice of proposed classification raised some questions as to whether or not these lands were being closed to future agricultural development. This classification would close the lands only to the filing of applications under the present homestead, desert land, and Indian allotment laws which have proved unworkable on these Arizona desert lands. Future agricultural development is possible under other land laws such as the Public Land Sale Act.

3. The lands affected by this classification are located in Yuma, Maricopa,

and Yavapai Counties and are described as follows:

GILA AND SALT RIVER MERIDIAN, ARIZONA

T. 1 N., R. 4 W.,
Sec. 1, N½.
T. 1 N., R. 6 W.,
Sec. 18, S½SW¼ and SW¼SE¼;
Sec. 19, W½W½;
Sec. 30, W½W½;
Sec. 31, W½W½.
T. 1 N., R. 7 W.,
Sec. 1, W½SW¼;
Sec. 2, W½, SE¼, and W½NE¼;
Sec. 3, W½, SE¼, and S½NE¼;
Sec. 4, S½;
Sec. 5, W½;
Secs. 6 to 11, inclusive;
Sec. 12, SW¼, W½NW¼, NE¼NW¼, S½SE¼, and NW¼NE¼;
Secs. 13 to 35, inclusive;
Sec. 36, N½ and SE¼.
T. 1 N., R. 8 W.,
Secs. 1 to 3, inclusive;
Sec. 4, E½;
Sec. 9, E½;
Secs. 10 to 15, inclusive;
Sec. 16, S½, NE¼, and E½NW¼;
Sec. 17, E½;
Secs. 20 to 28, inclusive;
Sec. 29, E½;
Sec. 32, NE¼ and N½SE¼;
Secs. 33 to 36, inclusive.
T. 2 N., R. 3 W.,
Secs. 4 to 9, inclusive;
Secs. 13 to 36, inclusive.
T. 2 N., R. 4 W.,
Secs. 1 to 7, inclusive;
Sec. 8, E½;
Secs. 9 to 16, inclusive;
Secs. 18, 24, 25, and 36.
T. 2 N., R. 5 W.,
Secs. 1 to 16, inclusive;
Sec. 17, E½;
Sec. 18, N½;
Secs. 21 to 23, inclusive;
Sec. 26, N½ and SW¼;
Secs. 27 and 28;
Sec. 33, N½, SW¼, and N½SE¼;
Sec. 34.
T. 2 N., R. 6 W.,
Secs. 1 and 2;
Sec. 7, W½;
Secs. 10 to 12, inclusive;
Sec. 13, N½;
Sec. 14, NW¼;
Sec. 15;
Sec. 16, N½ and SE¼;
Sec. 22, NE¼.
T. 2 N., R. 7 W.,
Sec. 1, W½;
Sec. 2;
Sec. 3, E½;
Secs. 5 to 8, inclusive;
Sec. 9, W½;
Sec. 11, E½;
Sec. 12, N½;
Sec. 15, NW¼ and S½NE¼;
Secs. 16 to 19, inclusive;
Sec. 20, E½;
Sec. 21, NW¼ and E½;
Sec. 32.
T. 2 N., R. 8 W.,
Secs. 1 to 7, inclusive;
Sec. 8, N½;
Secs. 9 to 12, inclusive;
Sec. 13, N½ and SE¼;
Sec. 14, N½ and SW¼;
Secs. 15 and 23;
Sec. 24, E½;
Sec. 25, E½;
Sec. 34.
T. 2 N., R. 9 W.,
Sec. 1.
T. 3 N., R. 4 W.,
Secs. 1 to 36, inclusive.
T. 3 N., R. 5 W.,
Sec. 12, E½;
Sec. 13;
Sec. 14, NE¼ and E½SE¼;
Secs. 17 to 22, inclusive;
Sec. 23, S½;
Secs. 24 to 36, inclusive.
T. 3 N., R. 6 W.,
Sec. 3, W½;
Secs. 4 to 10, inclusive;
Sec. 11, W½;
Secs. 13 to 29, inclusive;
Sec. 30, W½NW¼ and SW¼;
Secs. 32 to 36, inclusive.
T. 3 N., R. 7 W.,
Secs. 1 to 36, inclusive.
T. 3 N., R. 8 W.,
Secs. 1 to 36, inclusive.
T. 3 N., R. 9 W.,
Secs. 1 to 29, inclusive;
Sec. 30, N½, SE¼, and E½SW¼;
Sec. 33, W½ and NE¼;
Secs. 34 to 36, inclusive.
T. 3 N., R. 10 W.,
Secs. 1 to 4, inclusive;
Secs. 10 to 14, inclusive;
Sec. 24, E½;
Sec. 25, N½.
T. 4 N., R. 4 W.,
Secs. 9 to 17, inclusive;
Sec. 18, E½;
Sec. 19, E½;
Secs. 20 to 29, inclusive;
Sec. 30, S½, NE¼, and SE¼NW¼;
Secs. 31 to 36, inclusive.
T. 4 N., R. 6 W.,
Secs. 1 to 24, inclusive;
Sec. 27, W½;
Secs. 28 to 33, inclusive;
Sec. 34, W½.
T. 4 N., R. 7 W.,
Secs. 1 to 36, inclusive.
T. 4 N., R. 8 W.,
Secs. 1 to 36, inclusive.
T. 4 N., R. 9 W.,
Secs. 1 to 36, inclusive.
T. 4 N., R. 10 W.,
Secs. 1 to 36, inclusive.
T. 4 N., R. 11 W.,
Secs. 1 to 18, inclusive;
Sec. 21;
Sec. 22, W½ and NE¼;
Sec. 23, N½, SE¼, and E½SW¼;
Secs. 24, 25, and 36.
T. 4 N., R. 12 W.,
Secs. 1 to 3, inclusive;
Sec. 10, N½, N½S½, and S½SE¼;
Secs. 11 and 12;
Sec. 13, E½, N½NW¼, and SE¼SW¼.
T. 5 N., R. 5 W.,
Sec. 6;
Secs. 16 to 20, inclusive;
Sec. 21, W½;
Sec. 28, W½;
Secs. 29 to 32, inclusive;
Sec. 33, W½.
T. 5 N., R. 6 W.,
Secs. 1 to 36, inclusive.
T. 5 N., R. 7 W.,
Secs. 1 to 36, inclusive.
T. 5 N., R. 8 W.,
Secs. 1 to 36, inclusive.
T. 5 N., R. 9 W.,
Secs. 1 to 36, inclusive.
T. 5 N., R. 10 W.,
Secs. 1 to 36, inclusive.
T. 5 N., R. 11 W.,
Secs. 1 to 36, inclusive.
T. 5 N., R. 12 W.,
Secs. 1 to 5, inclusive;
Sec. 7, S½ and S½N½;
Secs. 8 to 29, inclusive;
Sec. 30, NE¼, N½SE¼, E½NW¼, NW¼NW¼;
Secs. 34 to 36, inclusive.
T. 5 N., R. 13 W.,
Sec. 12, SE¼ and E½NE¼.
T. 6 N., R. 4 W.,
Secs. 1 to 30, inclusive.
T. 6 N., R. 5 W.,
Secs. 1 to 35, inclusive.
T. 6 N., R. 6 W.,
Secs. 1 to 36, inclusive.
T. 6 N., R. 7 W.,
Sec. 1;
Secs. 6 to 36, inclusive.
T. 6 N., R. 8 W.,
Sec. 1;
Secs. 3 to 36, inclusive.
T. 6 N., R. 9 W.,
Secs. 1 to 4, inclusive;
Secs. 9 to 36, inclusive.
T. 6 N., R. 10 W.,
Secs. 1 to 4, inclusive;
Sec. 5, S½;
Secs. 7 to 36, inclusive.
T. 6 N., R. 11 W.,
Secs. 13 to 15, inclusive;
Sec. 19, S½, S½NE¼, and SE¼NW¼;
Secs. 20 to 36, inclusive.
T. 6 N., R. 12 W.,
Sec. 24, E½SE¼, SW¼SE¼, and SE¼SW¼;
Secs. 25 and 26;
Sec. 27, SE¼, E½NE¼, and E½SW¼;
Sec. 28, SE¼, E½SW¼, and SW¼SW¼;
Sec. 29, SE¼SE¼;
Secs. 33 to 36, inclusive.
T. 7 N., R. 3 W.,
Secs. 4 to 9, inclusive;
Secs. 17 to 20, inclusive;
Secs. 29 to 31, inclusive.
T. 7 N., R. 4 W.,
Secs. 1 to 36, inclusive.
T. 8 N., R. 4 W.,
Secs. 19 to 22, inclusive;
Secs. 26 to 36, inclusive.
T. 8 N., R. 5 W.,
Sec. 24, E½ and E½W½.
T. 1 S., R. 7 W.,
Secs. 3 to 10, inclusive;
Sec. 11, NE¼, N½SE¼, and SW¼;
Sec. 12, N½;
Secs. 16 and 17;
Sec. 18, N½ and N½S½;
Sec. 20, NE¼NE¼;
Sec. 21, N½NW¼.
T. 1 S., R. 8 W.,
Secs. 1 to 3, inclusive;
Sec. 4, E½E½, NW¼NE¼, and NE¼NW¼;
Sec. 9, N½NE¼;
Sec. 10, NW¼ and N½NE¼;
Sec. 11, N½N½;
Sec. 12, N½ and SE¼;
Sec. 13, NE¼.

The area described includes approximately 706,580 acres of public lands.

4. For a period of 30 days, interested parties may submit comments to the Secretary of the Interior, LLM, 721 Washington, D.C. 20240.

FRED J. WEILER,
State Director.

OCTOBER 17, 1967.

[F.R. Doc. 67-12500; Filed, Oct. 23, 1967; 8:47 a.m.]

[A 1101]

ARIZONA

Notice of Classification of Public Lands for Multiple-Use Management

1. Pursuant to the Act of September 19, 1964 (43 U.S.C. 1411–18) and to the regulations in 43 CFR Parts 2410 and 2411, the public lands in the Little Horn planning unit described below are hereby classified for multiple-use management, together with any lands therein

that may become public lands in the future. Publication of this notice has the effect of segregating the public land in the described area from appropriation under the agricultural land laws (43 U.S.C., Parts 7 and 9, and 25 U.S.C. 334); from sale under section 2455 of the Revised Statutes (43 U.S.C. 1171); and State exchange (43 U.S.C. 315g(c)). The lands shall remain open to all other forms of appropriation, including the mining and mineral leasing laws. As used herein, "public lands" means any lands withdrawn or reserved by Executive Order No. 6910 of November 26, 1934, as amended, or within a grazing district established pursuant to the Act of June 28, 1934 (48 Stat. 1269), as amended, which are not otherwise withdrawn or reserved for a Federal use or purpose.

2. The notice of proposed classification of these lands was published July 27, 1967 in 32 F.R. 10989 and was widely publicized. The public hearings on August 22 in Phoenix and on August 23 in Yuma were well attended and many comments were received during the 60 day period. There was widespread public endorsement of this classification. The wording of the notice of proposed classification raised some questions as to whether or not these lands were being closed to future agricultural development. This classification would close the lands only to the filing of applications under the present homestead, desert land, and Indian allotment laws which have proved unworkable on these Arizona desert lands. Future agricultural development is possible under other land laws such as the Public Land Sale Act.

3. The lands affected by this classification are located in Yuma and Maricopa Counties and are described as follows:

GILA AND SALT RIVER MERIDIAN, ARIZONA

T. 1 N., R. 10 W.,
Secs. 4 to 11, inclusive;
Sec. 13, SW¼ and N½SE¼;
Secs. 14 to 23, inclusive;
Sec. 25, W½;
Secs. 26 to 36, inclusive.
T. 1 N., R. 11 W.,
Secs. 1 to 3, inclusive;
Secs. 10 to 15, inclusive;
Secs. 22 to 27, inclusive;
Secs. 34 to 36, inclusive.
T. 1 N., R. 13 W.,
Secs. 19 to 36, inclusive.
T. 1 N., R. 14 W.,
Secs. 4 to 9, inclusive;
Secs. 16 to 36, inclusive.
T. 2 N., R. 10 W.,
Secs. 31 and 32.
T. 2 N., R. 11 W.,
Sec. 1, N½ and SE¼;
Sec. 3;
Sec. 4, NW¼ and S½;
Secs. 5 to 31, inclusive;
Sec. 32, NE¼SE¼ and S½SE¼;
Secs. 33 to 36, inclusive.
T. 2 N., R. 12 W.,
Sec. 1;
Sec. 2, SE¼ and SE¼SW¼;
Secs. 3 to 18, inclusive;
Secs. 21 to 28, inclusive;
Secs. 33 to 36, inclusive.
T. 2 N., R. 13 W.,
Secs. 1, 12, and 13.
T. 3 N., R. 12 W.,
Secs. 32 and 36.
T. 3 N., R. 16 W.,
Secs. 1 to 36, inclusive.
T. 3 N., R. 17 W.,
Secs. 1 to 36, inclusive.
T. 3 N., R. 18 W.,
Secs. 1, 2, 11, and 12;
Secs. 13 to 28, inclusive;
Secs. 33 to 36, inclusive.
T. 4 N., R. 17 W.,
Secs. 3 to 10, inclusive;
Secs. 15 to 36, inclusive.
T. 4 N., R. 18 W.,
Secs. 1 and 2;
Secs. 11 to 14, inclusive;
Secs. 23 to 26, inclusive;
Secs. 35 and 36.
T. 5 N., R. 17 W.,
Secs. 2 to 11, inclusive;
Secs. 14 to 23, inclusive;
Secs. 26 to 35, inclusive.
T. 5 N., R. 18 W.,
Secs. 1 to 3, inclusive;
Secs. 10 to 15, inclusive;
Secs. 22 to 27, inclusive;
Secs. 34 to 36, inclusive.
T. 6 N., R. 17 W.,
Secs. 6, 7, 18, 19, 30, and 31.
T. 6 N., R. 18 W.,
Secs. 1 and 2;
Secs. 11 to 14, inclusive;
Secs. 22 to 26, inclusive;
Secs. 35 and 36.
T. 7 N., R. 17 W.,
Secs. 30 and 31.
T. 7 N., R. 18 W.,
Secs. 25, 26, 35, and 36.
T. 1 S., R. 13 W.,
Secs. 1 to 36, inclusive.
T. 1 S., R. 14 W.,
Secs. 1 to 36, inclusive.

The area described includes approximately 276,798 acres of public lands.

4. For a period of 30 days, interested parties may submit comments to the Secretary of the Interior, LLM, 721 Washington, D.C. 20240.

FRED J. WEILER,
State Director.

OCTOBER 17, 1967.

[F.R. Doc. 67-12501; Filed, Oct. 23, 1967; 8:47 a.m.]

[A1102]

ARIZONA

Notice of Classification of Public Lands for Multiple-Use Management

1. Pursuant to the Act of September 19, 1964 (43 U.S.C. 1411-18) and to the regulations in 43 CFR Parts 2410 and 2411, the public lands in the Oatman-Ajo planning unit described below are hereby classified for multiple-use management, together with any lands therein that may become public lands in the future. Publication of this notice has the effect of segregating the public land in the described area from appropriation under the agricultural land laws (43 U.S.C., Parts 7 and 9 and 25 U.S.C. 334); from sale under section 2455 of the Revised Statutes (43 U.S.C. 1171); and State exchange (43 U.S.C. 315g(c)). The lands shall remain open to all other forms of appropriation, including the mining and mineral leasing laws. As used herein, "public lands" means any lands withdrawn or reserved by Executive Order No. 6910 of November 26, 1934, as amended, or within a grazing district established pursuant to the Act of June 28, 1934 (48 Stat. 1269), as amended, which are not otherwise withdrawn or reserved for a Federal use or purpose.

2. The notice of proposed classification of these lands was published July 27, 1967 in 32 F.R. 10990 and was widely publicized. The public hearings on August 22 in Phoenix and on August 23 in Yuma were well attended and many comments were received during the 60-day period. There was widespread public endorsement of this classification. The wording of the notice of proposed classification raised some questions as to whether or not these lands were being closed to future agricultural development. This classification would close the lands only to the filing of applications under the present homestead, desert land, and Indian allotment laws which have proved unworkable on these Arizona desert lands. Future agricultural development is possible under other land laws such as the Public Land Sale Act. The July 27 notice of proposed classification included in error certain lands in sec. 4, T. 1 S., R. 2 W. which were already included in the earlier Green Belt classification published September 14, 1967 in 32 F.R. 13081. These lands are not included in this Oatman-Ajo notice of classification. No other changes have been made in the list of lands in this classification.

3. The lands affected by this classification are located in Yuma, Maricopa, and Pinal Counties and are described as follows:

GILA AND SALT RIVER MERIDIAN, ARIZONA

T. 1 N., R. 11 W.,
Secs. 4 to 9, inclusive;
Secs. 16 to 21, inclusive;
Secs. 28 to 33, inclusive.
T. 1 N., R. 12 W.
Secs. 1 to 36, inclusive.
T. 1 S., R. 2 W.,
Secs. 1 and 2;
Sec. 3, SW¼NE¼, NW¼, N½SW¼, E½SE¼, and NW¼SE¼;
Sec. 4, N½N½, NW¼SW¼, and SE¼SW¼;
Sec. 5, N½S½, N½ and S½SW¼;
Secs. 6 and 7;
Sec. 8, SE¼, NW¼, S½SW¼, and NW¼NE¼;
Secs. 12 and 13;
Secs. 16 to 36, inclusive.
T. 1 S., R. 3 W.,
Sec. 20, S½;
Sec. 21, S½;
Sec. 22, S½;
Sec. 23, S½ and E½NE¼;
Sec. 24, W½ and E½E½;
Secs. 25 to 35, inclusive.
T. 1 S., R. 4 W.,
Sec. 25, S½;
Sec. 31, S½;
Sec. 32, S½;
Sec. 33, S½;
Secs. 34 to 36, inclusive.
T. 1 S., R. 5 W.,
Sec. 35, S½;
Sec. 36, S½.
T. 1 S., R. 6 W.,
Sec. 31, W½.
T. 1 S., R. 7 W.,
Sec. 26, S½;
Sec. 27;
Sec. 28, E½SE¼;
Sec. 31, W½SW¼;
Sec. 33, E½NE¼, SW¼NE¼, and N½S½;
Sec. 34, N½ and SE¼;
Sec. 35.

T. 1 S., R. 8 W.,
Sec. 17, W½;
Secs. 18 and 19;
Sec. 20, W½W½E½, NE¼NE¼, and SE¼ SE¼;
Sec. 21, SW¼ and S½SE¼;
Sec. 25, W½, SE¼, S½NE¼, and NW¼ NE¼;
Sec. 28, W½ and SE¼;
Secs. 29 to 31, inclusive;
Sec. 33, S½, NW¼, and SW¼NE¼;
Secs. 35 and 36.
T. 1 S., R. 9 W.,
Sec. 13;
Secs. 19 to 21, inclusive;
Sec. 22, S½ and NE¼;
Sec. 23, S½;
Secs. 24 to 36, inclusive.
T. 1 S., R. 10 W.,
Secs. 1 to 36, inclusive.
T. 1 S., R. 11 W.,
Secs. 1 to 36, inclusive.
T. 1 S., R. 12 W.,
Secs. 1 to 36, inclusive.
T. 2 S., R. 1 W.,
Secs. 1 to 36, inclusive.
T. 2 S., R. 2 W.,
Secs. 1 to 36, inclusive.
T. 2 S., R. 3 W.,
Secs. 1 to 36, inclusive.
T. 2 S., R. 4 W.,
Secs. 1 to 24, inclusive;
Sec. 25, E½, NW¼, and E½SW¼;
Sec. 26, N½NE¼;
Sec. 27, N½, SW¼, N½SE¼, and SW¼ SE¼;
Sec. 28, N½;
Sec. 29, N½, N½S½, and SW¼SW¼;
Secs. 30, 35, and 36.
T. 2 S., R. 5 W.,
Sec. 1;
Sec. 10, SE¼, E½SW¼, S½NE¼, and NE¼ NE¼;
Secs. 11 to 14, inclusive;
Sec. 15, E½E½, SW¼SE¼, NW¼NE¼, and NE¼NW¼;
Sec. 19;
Sec. 20, W½W½, E½SW¼, and W½SE¼;
Sec. 22, S½, NE¼, and SW¼NW¼;
Secs. 23 to 25, inclusive;
Sec. 26, NE¼, E½SE¼, E½NW¼, and NW¼NW¼;
Sec. 27, N½N½ and SW¼NW¼;
Sec. 28, W½SW¼;
Secs. 29 to 32, inclusive;
Sec. 33, W½W½.
T. 2 S., R. 6 W.,
Secs. 1 to 36, inclusive.
T. 2 S., R. 7 W.,
Secs. 1 to 36, inclusive.
T. 2 S., R. 8 W.,
Secs. 1 to 36, inclusive.
T. 2 S., R. 9 W.,
Secs. 1 to 36, inclusive.
T. 2 S., R. 10 W.,
Secs. 1 to 36, inclusive.
T. 2 S., R. 11 W.,
Secs. 1 to 36, inclusive.
T. 2 S., R. 12 W.,
Secs. 1 to 36, inclusive.
T. 2 S., R. 13 W.,
Secs. 1 to 36, inclusive.
T. 3 S., R. 1 W.,
Secs. 1 to 36, inclusive.
T. 3 S., R. 2 W.,
Secs. 1 to 36, inclusive.
T. 3 S., R. 3 W.,
Secs. 1 to 36, inclusive.
T. 3 S., R. 4 W.,
Secs. 1 and 2;
Sec. 11, NE¼ and S½;
Secs. 12 to 14, inclusive;
Secs. 23 to 26, inclusive;
Secs. 35 and 36.
T. 3 S., R. 5 W.,
Sec. 3, SW¼, SW¼NW¼, and SW¼SE¼;
Secs. 4 to 10, inclusive;
Sec. 11, S½SW¼, SW¼SE¼, NW¼SW¼, and SW¼NW¼;
Sec. 13, SW¼SW¼;
Secs. 14 to 23, inclusive;
Sec. 24, W½W½;
Sec. 25, W½ and W½SE¼;
Secs. 26 to 36, inclusive.
T. 3 S., R. 6 W.,
Secs. 1 to 36, inclusive.
T. 3 S., R. 7 W.,
Secs. 1 to 36, inclusive.
T. 3 S., R. 8 W.,
Secs. 1 to 36, inclusive.
T. 3 S., R. 9 W.,
Secs. 1 to 36, inclusive.
T. 3 S., R. 10 W.,
Secs. 1 to 18, inclusive;
Secs. 22 to 27, inclusive;
Secs. 34 to 36, inclusive.
T. 3 S., R. 11 W.,
Secs. 1 to 22, inclusive;
Sec. 23, W½;
Secs. 27 to 34, inclusive.
T. 3 S., R. 12 W.,
Secs. 1 to 36, inclusive.
T. 3 S., R. 13 W.,
Secs. 1 to 36, inclusive.
T. 4 S., R. 1 W.,
Secs. 1 to 36, inclusive.
T. 4 S., R. 2 W.,
Secs. 1 to 36, inclusive.
T. 4 S., R. 3 W.,
Secs. 1 to 36, inclusive.
T. 4 S., R. 4 W.,
Secs. 1 and 2;
Sec. 7, W½;
Secs. 11 to 14, inclusive;
Sec. 18, W½ and W½SE¼;
Sec. 19;
Secs. 23 to 26, inclusive;
Sec. 30, W½, NE¼, N½SE¼, and SW¼ SE¼;
Sec. 31, W½;
Secs. 35 and 36.
T. 4 S., R. 5 W.,
Secs. 1 to 29, inclusive;
Sec. 30, NE¼, NE¼SE¼, N½NW¼, and SE¼NW¼;
Sec. 32, NE¼ and NE¼SE¼;
Sec. 33, N½, N½S½, S½SE¼, and SE¼ SW¼;
Secs. 34 to 36, inclusive.
T. 4 S., R. 6 W.,
Secs. 1 to 14, inclusive;
Sec. 15, N½, N½SE¼, and SE¼SE¼;
Sec. 16, N½, W½SW¼, and E½SE¼;
Sec. 17, N½NE¼, N½NW¼, and SE¼ NW¼;
Sec. 18, NW¼, N½NE¼, N½SW¼, and SW¼NE¼;
Sec. 22, E½NE¼;
Sec. 23, N½, NE¼SW¼, and NW¼SE¼;
Sec. 24, N½, N½SE¼, and SE¼SE¼;
Sec. 26, S½S½;
Sec. 35, lot 4, N½NE¼, NE¼NW¼, and S½SW¼;
Sec. 36.
T. 4 S., R. 7 W.,
Secs. 1 to 6, inclusive;
Sec. 7, E½;
Secs. 8 to 12, inclusive;
Sec. 13, N½ and N½S½;
Sec. 14, N½, N½SE¼, and NE¼SW¼;
Sec. 15, N½ and SW¼;
Sec. 16, N½, SE¼, and E½SW¼;
Sec. 17, NE¼ and N½NW¼;
Sec. 23, SW¼SE¼;
Sec. 27, NE¼NE¼;
Sec. 30, SW¼ and W½NW¼;
Sec. 31;
Sec. 32, SE¼ and W½SW¼;
Sec. 33, NE¼, NE¼NW¼, and NW¼ SE¼.
T. 4 S., R. 8 W.,
Secs. 1 to 9, inclusive;
Sec. 10, N½, SW¼, N½SE¼, and SW¼ SE¼;
Sec. 11, W½NW¼, NW¼NE¼, and NE¼ NW¼;
Sec. 13, SW¼, S½SE¼, and NW¼SE¼;
Sec. 14, NW¼ and W½SW¼;
Sec. 15, NE¼, N½SE¼, N½SW¼, N½ NW¼, and SW¼NW¼;
Secs. 16 to 20, inclusive;
Sec. 21, W½W½, NE¼NW¼, and E½ NE¼;
Sec. 23, E½;
Secs. 24 to 26, inclusive;
Sec. 27, S½;
Sec. 29, N½ and W½SW¼;
Sec. 30;
Sec. 31, W½, W½NE¼, NE¼NE¼, and NW¼SE¼;
Secs. 32 to 36, inclusive.
T. 4 S., R. 9 W.,
Secs. 1 to 36, inclusive.
T. 4 S., R. 10 W.,
Sec. 1;
Sec. 2, S½;
Sec. 12, SE¼ and E½SW¼;
Sec. 13.
T. 4 S., R. 11 W.,
Sec. 6, SW¼;
Sec. 7;
Secs. 18 to 20, inclusive;
Sec. 29, N½ and SW¼;
Secs. 30 and 31.
T. 4 S., R. 12 W.,
Secs. 1 to 36, inclusive.
T. 4 S., R. 13 W.,
Secs. 1 to 36, inclusive.
T. 5 S., R. 1 W.,
Secs. 1 to 36, inclusive.
T. 5 S., R. 2 W.,
Secs. 1 to 36, inclusive.
T. 5 S., R. 3 W.,
Secs. 1 to 36, inclusive.
T. 5 S., R. 4 W.,
Secs. 1 and 2;
Sec. 6, W½ and W½SE¼;
Secs. 11 to 14, inclusive;
Secs. 22 to 27, inclusive;
Secs. 34 to 36, inclusive.
T. 5 S., R. 7 W.,
Sec. 5, E½ and W½W½;
Secs. 6 to 8, inclusive;
Secs. 17 to 20, inclusive;
Secs. 30 and 31.
T. 5 S., R. 8 W.,
Secs. 1 to 4, inclusive;
Sec. 5, lot 1, NE¼SE¼, S½SW¼, and S½ SE¼;
Sec. 6, lots 3 and 4;
Secs. 7 to 36, inclusive.
T. 5 S., R. 9 W.,
Sec. 1, N½;
Sec. 2, N½, SE¼, and W½SW¼;
Sec. 3;
Sec. 4, N½, SE¼, and N½SW¼;
Sec. 5, N½ and N½S½;
Sec. 6, N½, N½S½, SW¼SW¼, and SE¼ SE¼;
Sec. 7, NW¼ and W½SW¼;
Sec. 8, SE¼;
Sec. 9, S½, S½NW¼, and SW¼NE¼;
Sec. 10, SW¼SW¼, SE¼NW¼, NW¼ NE¼, and N½NW¼;
Sec. 11, N½SE¼, S½SW¼, and NW¼ SW¼;
Sec. 12, S½N½, N½S½, SE¼SW¼, and SE¼SE¼;
Sec. 13, SE¼, S½NE¼, NE¼NE¼, and S½SW¼;
Sec. 14, S½, NW¼, W½NE¼, and SE¼ NE¼;
Sec. 15, S½, NW¼, and S½NE¼;
Sec. 16;
Sec. 17, S½, NE¼, SW¼NW¼, and E½ NW¼;
Sec. 18, lots 2, 3, 4, SE¼, S½NE¼, E½ SW¼, and SE¼NW¼;
Secs. 19 to 36, inclusive.

T. 5 S., R. 10 W.,
Sec. 25, S½, NE¼, E½NW¼, and SW¼ SW¼;
Sec. 26, S½ and S½N½;
Sec. 27, SE¼;
Sec. 33, SE¼ and E½SW¼;
Secs. 34 to 36, inclusive.
T. 5 S., R. 11 W.,
Sec. 5, W½;
Secs. 6 and 7;
Sec. 18, N½ and W½SW¼;
Secs. 19 and 20.
T. 5 S., R. 12 W.,
Secs. 1 to 3, inclusive;
Sec 4, E½, N½NW¼, SE¼NW¼, and NE¼ SW¼;
Sec. 5, W½NW¼ and S½;
Secs. 6 to 8, inclusive;
Sec. 9, E½NE¼ and NE¼SE¼;
Secs. 10 to 14, inclusive;
Sec. 15, E½, N½NW¼, and SE¼NW¼;
Secs. 17 and 18;
Sec. 19, N½ and N½SE¼;
Sec. 20;
Sec. 22, E½E½;
Secs. 23 to 25, inclusive;
Sec. 26, W½, NE¼, and W½SE¼;
Sec. 28, W½ and W½E½;
Secs. 29 and 33;
Sec. 35, W½NE¼.
T. 5 S., R. 13 W.,
Secs. 1 to 23, inclusive;
Sec. 24, N½;
Secs. 26 and 27;
Sec. 28, N½;
Sec. 29, N½;
Sec. 30, N½.
T. 6 S., R. 1 W.,
Secs. 1 to 36, inclusive.
T. 6 S., R. 2 W.,
Secs. 1 to 36, inclusive.
T. 6 S., R. 3 W.,
Secs. 1 to 36, inclusive.
T. 6 S., R. 4 W.,
Secs. 1 and 2;
Sec. 3, N½, SE¼, and E½SW¼;
Secs. 10 to 15, inclusive;
Secs. 22 to 28, inclusive;
Sec. 29, E½;
Secs. 32 to 36, inclusive.
T. 6 S., R. 7 W.,
Sec. 5, W½;
Secs. 6 and 7;
Sec. 8, W½;
Sec. 17, W½ and S½SE¼;
Secs. 18 to 22, inclusive;
Secs. 25 to 31, inclusive.
T. 6 S., R. 8 W.,
Secs. 1 to 36, inclusive.
T. 6 S., R. 9 W.,
Secs. 1 to 36, inclusive.
T. 6 S., R. 10 W.,
Secs. 1 to 4, inclusive;
Sec. 5, S½, NE¼, and E½NW¼;
Sec. 6, S½;
Sec. 7, N½, N½S½, and SW¼SW¼;
Sec. 8, N½, SE¼, N½SW¼, and SE¼SW¼;
Secs. 9 to 16, inclusive;
Sec. 18, W½NW¼;
Secs. 21 to 28, inclusive;
Sec. 33, N½N½ and SE¼NE¼;
Sec. 34, N½, SE¼, and N½SW¼;
Secs. 35 and 36.
T. 7 S., R. 1 W.,
Secs. 1 to 12, inclusive.
T. 7 S., R. 2 W.,
Secs. 1 to 12, inclusive.
T. 7 S., R. 3 W.,
Secs. 1 to 12, inclusive.
T. 7 S., R. 4 W.,
Secs. 1 to 12, inclusive.
T. 7 S., R. 7 W.,
Secs. 6 and 7.
T. 7 S., R. 8 W.,
Secs. 1 to 12, inclusive.
T. 7 S., R. 9 W.,
Secs. 1 to 12, inclusive.
T. 7 S., R. 10 W.,
Secs. 1 and 2;
Sec. 3, S½ and E½NE¼;
Sec. 4, S½S½;
Sec. 5, S½S½;
Sec. 6, SW¼;
Sec. 7, W½ and S½SE¼;
Sec. 8, E½, E½W½, and NW¼NW¼;
Secs. 9 to 16, inclusive;
Sec. 17, S½, NE¼, S½NW¼, and NE¼ NW¼;
Secs. 18 to 36, inclusive.
T. 11 S., R. 3 W.,
Secs. 4 to 9, inclusive;
Secs. 16 to 21, inclusive;
Secs. 28 to 33, inclusive.
T. 11 S., R. 4 W.,
Secs. 1 to 36, inclusive.
T. 11 S., R. 5 W.,
Secs. 1 to 36, inclusive.
T. 11 S., R. 6 W.,
Secs. 1 and 2;
Sec. 3, E½ and E½W½;
Sec. 10, E½ and E½NW¼;
Secs. 11 and 12;
Sec. 24, E½ and E½W½;
Sec. 25, E½, E½W½, and W½SW¼;
Secs. 31 to 36, inclusive.
T. 12 S., R. 4 W.,
Secs. 4 to 9, inclusive;
Secs. 16 to 21, inclusive;
Secs. 28 to 33, inclusive.
T. 12 S., R. 5 W.,
Secs. 1 to 36, inclusive.
T. 12 S., R. 6 W.,
Secs. 1 to 36, inclusive.
T. 13 S., R. 5 W.,
Secs. 1 to 36, inclusive.
T. 13 S., R. 6 W.,
Secs. 1 to 36, inclusive.
T. 14 S., R. 5 W.,
Secs. 1 to 18, inclusive.
T. 14 S., R. 6 W.,
Secs. 1 to 18, inclusive.
T. 2 S., R. 1 E.,
Secs. 19 to 36, inclusive.
T. 3 S., R. 1 E.,
Secs. 1 to 36, inclusive.
T. 4 S., R. 1 E.,
Secs. 1 to 36, inclusive.
T. 4 S., R. 2 E.,
Secs. 14 to 23, inclusive;
Secs. 26 to 35, inclusive.
T. 5 S., R. 1 E.,
Secs. 1 to 36, inclusive.
T. 5 S., R. 2 E.,
Secs. 2 to 11, inclusive;
Secs. 13 to 36, inclusive.
T. 5 S., R. 3 E.,
Secs. 16 to 21, inclusive;
Sec. 27, S½;
Secs. 28 to 34, inclusive.
T. 6 S., R. 1 E.,
Secs. 1 to 36, inclusive.
T. 6 S., R. 2 E.,
Secs. 1 to 36, inclusive.
T. 6 S., R. 3 E.,
Secs. 3 to 10, inclusive;
Secs. 15 to 22, inclusive;
Secs. 27 to 34, inclusive.
T. 7 S., R. 1 E.,
Secs. 1 to 36, inclusive.
T. 7 S., R. 2 E.,
Secs. 1 to 36, inclusive.
T. 7 S., R. 3 E.,
Secs. 1 to 36, inclusive.
T. 8 S., R. 1 E.,
Secs. 1 to 36, inclusive.
T. 8 S., R. 2 E.,
Secs. 1 to 21, inclusive;
Secs. 28 to 33, inclusive.
T. 8 S., R. 3 E.,
Secs. 4 to 9, inclusive;
Secs. 16 to 18, inclusive.
T. 9 S., R. 1 E.,
Secs. 1 to 18, inclusive.

The area described includes approximately 1,593,380 acres of public lands.

4. For a period of 30 days, interested parties may submit comments to the Secretary of the Interior, LLM, 721 Washington, D.C. 2024.

FRED J. WEILER,
State Director.

OCTOBER 17, 1967.

[F.R. Doc. 67-12502; Filed, Oct. 23, 1967; 8:47 a.m.]

[S-965]

CALIFORNIA

Notice of Proposed Classification of Public Lands for Multiple-Use Management

1. Pursuant to the Act of September 19, 1964 (43 U.S.C. 1411-18) and to the regulations in 43 CFR Parts 2410 and 2411, it is proposed to classify for multiple-use management the public lands within the areas described below, together with any lands therein that may become public lands in the future. As used herein, "public lands" means any lands withdrawn or reserved by Executive Order No. 6910 of November 26, 1934, as amended, or within a grazing district established pursuant to the Act of June 28, 1934 (48 Stat. 1269) as amended, which are not otherwise withdrawn or reserved for a Federal use or purpose.

2. Publication of this notice has the effect of segregating (a) all public lands described below from appropriation only under the agricultural land laws (43 U.S.C. chs. 7 and 9; 25 U.S.C. sec. 334) and from sales under section 2455 of the Revised Statutes (43 U.S.C. 1171) and (b) the lands described in paragraph 4 from appropriation under the mining laws (30 U.S.C., ch. 2). The lands shall remain open to all other applicable forms of appropriation.

3. The public lands are located within Fresno, San Benito, Merced, and in portions of Madera and Monterey Counties. For the purpose of this proposed classification, the lands have been subdivided into blocks, each of which has been analyzed in detail and described in documents and on maps available for inspection at the Folsom District Office, Bureau of Land Management, 63 Natoma Street, Folsom, Calif. 95630, and in the Sacramento Land Office, Bureau of Land Management, 650 Capitol Mall, Sacramento, Calif. 95814. The overall descriptions of the areas are as follows:

MOUNT DIABLO MERIDIAN, CALIFORNIA

BLOCK NO. 1

All public lands in:
T. 16 S., R. 6 E.,
Sec. 1.
T. 15 S., R. 7 E.,
Secs. 31, 32, and 33.
T. 16 S., R. 7 E.,
Secs. 4 to 10, inclusive, secs. 13 to 18, inclusive, secs. 20, 24, 25, 29, 30, and 36.
T. 17 S., R. 7 E.,
Secs. 1 and 12, secs. 24 to 27, inclusive, and sec. 35.

T. 16 S., R. 8 E.,
Secs. 19, 30, 31, and 33.

Except the following public lands:
T. 16 S., R. 8 E.,
Sec. 33, SE¼NW¼ and NE¼SW¼.

BLOCK NO. II

All public lands in:
T. 15 S., R. 8 E.,
Secs. 23 to 26, inclusive, secs. 35 and 36.
T. 16 S., R. 8 E.,
Secs. 1, 12, 13, and 24.
T. 13 S., R. 9 E.,
Secs. 23 to 26, inclusive, and secs. 33 to 36 inclusive.
T. 14 S., R. 9 E.,
Secs. 1 to 4, inclusive, secs. 10 to 13, inclusive, secs. 24, 25, and 36.
T. 15 S., R. 9 E.,
Secs. 1 to 3, inclusive, secs. 10 to 15, inclusive, and secs. 19 to 36, inclusive.
T. 16 S., R. 9 E.,
Secs. 1 to 29, inclusive.
T. 18 S., R. 9 E.,
Secs. 12 and 13.
T. 13 S., R. 10 E.,
Secs. 18, 19, and secs. 29 to 32, inclusive.
T. 14 S., R. 10 E.,
Secs. 1, 2, and secs. 5 to 36, inclusive.
T. 15 S., R. 10 E.,
Secs. 1 to 36, inclusive.
T. 16 S., R. 10 E.,
Secs. 1 to 30, inclusive, and secs. 32 to 36, inclusive.
T. 17 S., R. 10 E.,
Secs. 1 to 4, inclusive, secs. 10 to 15, inclusive, secs. 22 to 27, inclusive, and secs. 32 to 36, inclusive.
T. 18 S., R. 10 E.,
Secs. 1 to 26, inclusive.
T. 13 S., R. 11 E.,
Secs. 32 to 36, inclusive.
T. 14 S., R. 11 E.,
Secs. 1 to 36, inclusive.
T. 15 S., R. 11 E.,
Secs. 1 to 36, inclusive.
T. 16 S., R. 11 E.,
Secs. 1 to 36, inclusive.
T. 17 S., R. 11 E.,
Secs. 1 to 36, inclusive.
T. 18 S., R. 11 E.,
Secs. 1 to 19, inclusive, secs. 23 to 26, inclusive, secs. 30 and 36.
T. 19 S., R. 11 E.,
Secs. 1, 12, 13, 14, 17, secs. 19 to 27, inclusive, and sec. 35.
T. 14 S., R. 12 E.,
Sec. 31.
T. 15 S., R. 12 E.,
Secs. 5 to 8, inclusive, sec. 15, secs. 17 to 22, inclusive, and secs. 27 to 35, inclusive.
T. 16 S., R. 12 E.,
Secs. 1 to 36, inclusive.
T. 17 S., R. 12 E.,
Secs. 1 to 36, inclusive.
T. 18 S., R. 12 E.,
Secs. 1 to 36, inclusive.
T. 19 S., R. 12 E.,
Secs. 1 to 30, inclusive, and secs. 33 to 36, inclusive.
T. 20 S., R. 12 E.,
Secs. 1, 2, secs. 11 to 14, inclusive, secs. 23 and 24.
T. 16 S., R. 13 E.,
Sec. 7, secs. 17 to 22, inclusive, and secs. 26 to 34, inclusive.
T. 17 S., R. 13 E.,
Secs. 1 to 24, inclusive, and sec. 26.
T. 18 S., R. 13 E.,
Secs. 4 to 36, inclusive.
T. 19 S., R. 13 E.,
Secs. 1 to 24, inclusive, secs. 30 and 31.
T. 20 S., R. 13 E.,
Secs. 2 to 11, inclusive, secs. 14 to 29, inclusive, and secs. 32 to 36, inclusive.
T. 21 S., R. 13 E.,
Secs. 1 to 4, inclusive, and secs. 10 to 13, inclusive.
T. 17 S., R. 14 E.,
Secs. 6, 7, 8, and 18.
T. 18 S., R. 14 E.,
Secs. 18 to 22, inclusive, and secs. 26 to 35, inclusive.
T. 19 S., R. 14 E.,
Secs. 2 to 11, inclusive, and secs. 14 to 19, inclusive.
T. 20 S., R. 14 E.,
Secs. 19, 30, and 31.
T. 21 S., R. 14 E.,
Secs. 2 to 10, inclusive, secs. 15 to 18, inclusive, secs. 21, 22, 27, and 28.
Except the following public lands:
T. 16 S., R. 8 E.,
Sec. 13, NW¼NW¼.
T. 15 S., R. 9 E.,
Sec. 19, lot 3 and SE¼NE¼;
Sec. 29, SW¼SE¼;
Sec. 30, SE¼SE¼;
Sec. 31, lots 2, 3, and SE¼NW¼;
Sec. 32, NW¼NW¼.
T. 16 S., R. 9 E.,
Sec. 4, NW¼SE¼;
Sec. 8, SE¼SW¼;
Sec. 9, N½NE¼;
Sec. 10, SE¼NW¼;
Sec. 11, NW¼NW¼;
Sec. 13, NW¼NE¼;
Sec. 17, SE¼NE¼.
T. 18 S., R. 9 E.,
Sec. 12, NE¼NE¼.
T. 14 S., R. 10 E.,
Sec. 33, NW¼SW¼.
T. 16 S., R. 10 E.,
Sec. 15, S½SE¼;
Sec. 20, SE¼NE¼;
Sec. 21, NW¼NW¼ and NW¼SE¼;
Sec. 22, NE¼NE¼;
Sec. 25, NW¼SW¼.
T. 15 S., R. 12 E.,
Sec. 31, lot 13.
T. 16 S., R. 12 E.,
Sec. 6, lot 3.
T. 17 S., R. 12 E.,
Sec. 7, lots 2, 3, and 4.
T. 19 S., R. 13 E.,
Sec. 31, lot 1.

BLOCK NO. III

All Public lands in:
T. 22 S., R. 14 E.,
Secs. 12, 13, 34, and 35.
T. 23 S., R. 14 E.,
Secs. 1, 2, 3, and secs. 10 to 13, inclusive.
T. 22 S., R. 15 E.,
Secs. 7, 12, 13, and secs. 17 to 36, inclusive.
T. 23 S., R. 15 E.,
Secs. 1 to 12, inclusive, secs. 14 to 23, inclusive, and secs. 26 to 30, inclusive.
T. 22 S., R. 16 E.,
Secs. 6, 7, 18, 19, 30, and 31.
T. 23 S., R. 16 E.,
Sec. 6.

Except the following public lands:
T. 22 S., R. 15 E.,
Secs. 24, lot 4.

BLOCK NO. IV

All public lands in:
T. 9 S., R. 22 E.,
Secs., 26, 27, 33, 34, and 35.
T. 10 S., R. 22 E.,
Secs. 1 to 4, inclusive, secs. 9 to 11, inclusive, sec. 15.

BLOCK NO. V

All public lands in:
T. 21 S., R. 16 E.,
Sec. 24.
T. 21 S., R. 17 E.,
Secs. 28 and 32.

The public lands proposed to be classified aggregate approximately 123,963 acres.

4. As provided in paragraph 2, the following lands are further segregated from appropriation under the mining laws (totaling approximately 1,041 acres):

MOUNT DIABLO MERIDIAN, CALIFORNIA

All public lands in:
T. 18 S., R. 10 E.,
Sec. 8, NE¼SE¼ and S½SE¼;
Sec. 9, SW¼.
T. 18 S., R. 11 E.,
Sec. 12, NE¼;
Sec. 25, lots 3 and 4;
Sec. 26, lot 8 and E½SE¼SE¼.
T. 9 S., R. 22 E.,
Secs. 26, 27, 33, 34, and 35.
T. 10 S., R. 22 E.,
Secs. 1 to 4, inclusive, secs. 9 to 11, inclusive, sec. 15.

5. For a period of 60 days from the date of publication of this notice in the FEDERAL REGISTER, all persons who wish to submit comments, suggestions, or objections in connection with the proposed classification may present their views in writing to the Folsom District Manager, Bureau of Land Management, 63 Natoma Street, Folsom, Calif. 95630, or at the public hearing.

6. A public hearing on the proposed classification will be held on November 8, 1967, at 8 p.m. in the Fresno County Schools Building Auditorium, 2314 Mariposa Street (at the Civic Center), Fresno, Calif.

For the State Director.

H. CURT HAMMIT,
District Manager.

[F.R. Doc. 67-12482; Filed, Oct. 23, 1967; 8:45 a.m.]

[Serial No. I-1036]

IDAHO

Order Providing for Opening of Public Lands

OCTOBER 17, 1967.

1. In exchange of lands made under the provisions of section 8 of the Act of June 28, 1934 (48 Stat. 1269), as amended (43 U.S.C. 315g), the following described lands have been reconveyed to the United States:

BOISE MERIDIAN, IDAHO

T. 14 S., R. 29 E.,
Sec. 21, SE¼;
Sec. 22, SW¼NE¼, S½NW¼, and W½SW¼.
T. 15 S., R. 29 E.,
Sec. 36, all.
T. 14 S., R. 30 E.,
Sec. 36, SW¼.
T. 15 S., R. 30 E.,
Sec. 15, lots 1, 2, 3, 5 to 11, inclusive, lots 14, 15, and 16, and E½ of lot 4;
Sec. 22, lots 5, 6, and lots 10 to 15, inclusive;
Sec. 30, lots 17 to 20, inclusive;
Sec. 31, lots 5, 6, 7, 8, 10, 11, and lots 14 to 19, inclusive;
Sec. 36, N½.
T. 16 S., R. 30 E.,
Sec. 5, N½SW¼;
Sec. 6, lots 2, 3, 4, 5, NE¼SW¼, and SE¼;
Sec. 16, NW¼ and SE¼;
Sec. 19, NW¼NE¼.
T. 15 S., R. 31 E.,
Sec. 16, all.
T. 13 S., R. 32 E.,
Sec. 4, SE¼SW¼ and SW¼SE¼;
Sec. 9, NW¼NE¼, SE¼NE¼, NE¼NW¼, and E½SE¼;

Sec. 10, N½SW¼;
Sec. 27, SE¼NE¼ and NE¼SE¼.
T. 15 S., R. 32 E.,
Sec. 4, SE¼;
Sec. 9, NE¼;
Sec. 10, E½SW¼.
T. 15 S., R. 34 E.,
Sec. 10, E½SE¼;
Sec. 11, SW¼ and W½SE¼.

The areas described aggregate 5,529.09 acres.

2. The following described lands are classified for retention for multiple-use management by classification No. 11–02–1–66 and are open only to those types of applications or locations permitted by the classification order:

All the above-described lands in the following townships:

Tps. 14, 15, and 16 S., R. 30 E.;
T. 15 S., Rgs. 31, 32, and 34 E.;
T. 13 S., R. 32 E.

3. The oil and gas deposits were reserved by the exchange applicants on the following described and land included in the multiple-use classification:

T. 15 S., R. 30 E.,
Sec. 15, lots 1, 2, 3, 5 to 11, inclusive, lots 14, 15, and 16, and E½ of lot 4;
Sec 22, lots 5, 6, and lots 10 to 15, inclusive.
T. 13 S., R. 32 E.,
Sec. 27, SE¼NE¼, NE¼SE¼.

4. The coal deposits were reserved by the exchange applicant on the following described land included in the multiple-use classification:

T. 15 S., R. 30 E.,
Sec. 15, lots 9, 10, 15, and 16.

5. Subject to valid existing rights, the provisions of existing withdrawal, and the requirements of applicable law, the following lands are hereby opened to application, petition, location, and selection including location under the U.S. mining laws. All valid applications received at or prior to 10:00 a.m. on November 21, 1967, shall be considered as simultaneously filed at that time. Those received thereafter shall be considered in the order of filing:

T. 14 S., R. 29 E.,
Sec. 21, SE¼;
Sec. 22, SW¼NE¼, S½NW¼, and W½SW¼.
T. 15 S., R. 29 E.,
Sec. 36, all.

6. The oil, gas and coal deposits were reserved by the exchange applicant on the following described lands:

T. 14 S., R. 29 E.,
Sec. 21, SE¼;
Sec. 22, SW¼NE¼ and SE¼NW¼.

7. The oil and gas deposits were reserved by the exchange applicant on the following described lands:

T. 14 S., R. 29 E.,
Sec. 22, SW¼NW¼ and W½SW¼.

8. Inquiries concerning the lands should be addressed to the Manager, Land Office, Bureau of Land Management, Post Office Box 2237, Boise, Idaho 83701.

ORVAL G. HADLEY,
Manager, Land Office.

[F.R. Doc. 67-12483; Filed, Oct. 23, 1967; 8:45 a.m.]

[OR 2600]

OREGON

Notice of Offering of Land for Sale

OCTOBER 20, 1967.

Under the Act of September 19, 1964 (78 Stat. 988; 43 U.S.C. 1421–27) and 43 CFR Subpart 2243, there will be offered to the highest bidder, but at not less than the appraised value, at a public sale to be held at 1 p.m., local time, on Friday, the 24th of November 1967, at the Grange Hall, Boardman, Oreg., the following tracts of land:

WILLAMETTE MERIDIAN

Tract No.	Description	Acres	Appraised value	Estimated cost of publication
1	T. 4 N., R. 26 E., Sec. 10, all	640	$30,700	$30
2	T. 4 N., R. 26 E., Sec. 14, all	640	28,200	30
3	T. 4 N., R. 26 E., Sec. 12, W½	320	15,800	30
4	T. 4 N., R. 26 E., Sec. 2, NE¼SE¼, S½S½	200	9,000	30
5	T. 4 N., R. 26 E., Sec. 24, lots 1 and 2, W½, SE¼	516.64	20,200	30
6	T. 4 N., R. 26 E., Sec. 26, all	640	31,200	30
7	T. 4 N., R. 26 E., Sec. 22, all	640	29,400	30
8	T. 4 N., R. 26 E., Sec. 34, all	640	31,600	30
9	T. 4 N., R. 26 E., Sec. 28, all	640	30,600	30
10	T. 4 N., R. 26 E., Sec. 20, all	640	31,600	30
11	T. 4 N., R. 26 E., Sec. 32, all	640	31,800	30
12	T. 4 N., R. 26 E., Sec. 18, lots 3 and 4, E½, E½SW¼	486.28	23,800	30
13	T. 4 N., R. 26 E., Sec. 30, all	653.83	34,300	30
14	T. 4 N., R. 25 E., Sec. 22, NE¼NE¼, S½N½, S½	520	20,000	30
15	T. 4 N., R. 25 E., Sec. 20, E½SW¼, SW¼SW¼, SE¼	280	13,600	30
16	T. 4 N., R. 24 E., Sec. 24, S½S½	160	7,800	30
17	T. 4 N., R. 26 E., Sec. 8, S½SW¼, SE¼	240	9,400	30
18	T. 4 N., R. 26 E., Sec. 8, NW¼NE¼, NW¼	200	7,300	30
19	T. 5 N., R. 26 E., Sec. 32, all	640	19,800	30
20	T. 4 N., R. 26 E., Sec. 4, W½, N½SE¼	400	13,600	30
21	T. 5 N., R. 26 E., Sec. 34, all	640	25,200	30
22	T. 5 N., R. 26 E., Sec. 26, SW¼, W½SE¼, S½SE¼SE¼	260	9,400	30
23	T. 5 N., R. 27 E., Sec. 30, S½ lot 1 of SW¼, S½ lot 2 of SW¼, SW¼SE¼	119.98	5,800	30
24	T. 5 N., R. 27 E., Sec. 30, lot 1 of NW¼, S½ of lot 2 of NW¼, NE¼	319.93	12,600	30
25	T. 5 N., R. 27 E., Sec. 28, all	640	26,900	30
26	T. 4 N., R. 27 E., Sec. 20, that portion of S½S½ lying south of the Union Pacific Railroad right-of-way (proposed lots 3, 4, 6, and 8, and SW¼SW¼)	148	2,600	30

No bid will be accepted for less than the appraised value to which bid there must be added the cost of publication noted above.

Sealed or oral bids may be made by the principal or his agent. Bids for a parcel must be for all the lands in the parcel. Sealed bids will be considered only if received at the Land Office, 729 Northeast Oregon Street (Post Office Box 2965), Portland, Oreg. 97208, prior to 4 p.m. on November 21st, 1967. Sealed bids must be in envelopes accompanied by certified checks, post office money orders, bank drafts, or cashier's checks, made payable to the Bureau of Land Management for the amount of the bid, plus publication costs shown above. The envelopes must be marked in the lower left-hand corner "Public Sale Bid, OR 2600, Tract No. _____". Successful oral bidder at the sale will be required to pay immediately the amount thereof together with the cost of publication. The right is reserved at any time to determine that the lands should not be sold or that any and all bids should be rejected.

The lands will be sold subject to a reservation to the United States of rights-of-way for ditches or canals under the Act of August 30, 1890 (26 Stat. 391; 43 U.S.C. sec. 945); subject to existing rights-of-way; and all minerals will be reserved to the United States.

For further information write:

Land Office, Bureau of Land Management, Post Office Box 2965, Portland, Oreg. 97208.

IRVING W. ANDERSON,
Chief, Division of Lands and Minerals, Program Management and Land Office.

[F.R. Doc. 67-12617; Filed, Oct. 23, 1967; 10:21 a.m.]

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